

Operated for the United States Department of Energy by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia. LLC.

P.O. Box 5800 Albuquerque, NM 87185-0725 P.O. Box 969 Livermore, CA 94551-0969

Phone: (505) 844-1046 Fax: (505) 845-9968 Email: jhuff@sandia.gov

Johnathon Huff Senior Manager Performance Assurance & Engineered Safety

Mr. Jeffrey P. Harrell
Site Manager
U. S. Department of Energy
National Nuclear Security Administration
Sandia Field Office
P. O. Box 5400
Albuquerque, NM 87185

Dear Mr. Harrell:

Subject: Submittal of Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) Report of Post-Closure Care Activities, Calendar Year 2017, Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico (SNL/NM), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Identification Number NM5890110518

The CAMU Report of Post-Closure Care Activities for the calendar year 2017 is being provided to the Department of Energy (DOE) for submittal to the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED). The submittal is required by Attachment H, Section H.9 of the Hazardous Waste Facility Operating Permit (Permit) for Sandia National Laboratories. The report includes information for monitoring and inspection activities conducted at the CAMU during the calendar year 2017 and satisfies requirements listed in Permit Attachment H. Section H.9.

I have signed the certification to be sent to the NMED as the Operator at SNL/NM. If you agree, please sign the certification as the Owner. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed document, please contact Pam Puissant at 505-844-3185.

Sincerely,





#### Enclosures:

- 1. Enclosure A –Corrective Action Management Unit Report of Post-Closure Care Activities, Calendar Year 2017, Sandia National Laboratories, EPA ID No. NM5890110518
- 2. Submittal of Corrective Action Management Unit Report of Post-Closure Care Activities, Calendar Year 2017, Certification Statement

#### Copy to w/enclosures:

Black, Steven DOE/NNSA/SFO <u>Steven.Black@nnsa.doe.gov</u>
Wimberly, Cynthia DOE/NNSA/SFO <u>Cynthia.Wimberly@nnsa.doe.gov</u>

## Blind copy w/enclosures:

CFRC (10758) <u>cfrc@sandia.gov</u>

Blind copy w/o enclosures:

1 2		
Blumberg, Amy	(11100)	<u>ajblumb@sandia.gov</u>
Collins, Sue	(00631)	sscolli@sandia.gov
Huff, Johnathon	(00630)	jhuff@sandia.gov
Mitchell, Michael	(08854)	mmmitch@sandia.gov
Moya, Jaime	(00600)	<u>jlmoya@sandia.gov</u>
Puissant, Pam	(00631)	pmpuiss@sandia.gov
Reiser, Anita	(00641)	asreise@sandia.gov
Ziock, Robert	(00641)	rziock@sandia.gov

AOP F 95-45-3 (6-2017)

AOP 95-45

Rev 10

# Submittal of Corrective Action Management Unit Report of Post-Closure Care Activities Annual Report Calendar Year 2017 Hazardous Waste Facility Operating Permit

Sandia National Laboratories Albuquerque, New Mexico EPA ID No. NM5890110518

#### **CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision according to a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

Johnathon Huff, Senior Manager
Performance Assurance & Engineered Safety
National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Operator

Date signed

Jeffrey P. Harrell, Manager U.S. Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration Sandia Field Office Owner

Date signed

#### **Enclosure A**

Corrective Action Management Unit Report of Post-Closure Care Activities Calendar Year 2017 Sandia National Laboratories, EPA ID No. NM5890110518



## CORRECTIVE ACTION MANAGEMENT UNIT REPORT OF POST-CLOSURE CARE ACTIVITIES CALENDAR YEAR 2017

SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORIES, NEW MEXICO LONG-TERM STEWARDSHIP POST-CLOSURE CARE

#### **MARCH 2018**





## **United States Department of Energy Sandia Field Office**

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION MANAGEMENT UNIT REPORT OF POST-CLOSURE CARE ACTIVITIES

Facility: Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU)

Location: Sandia National Laboratories

> Kirtland Air Force Base Albuquerque, New Mexico

**EPA ID No.:** NM5890110518

**Permit Basis:** Hazardous Waste Facility Operating Permit, Sandia National Laboratories,

EPA ID Number NM5890110518, February 26, 2015

Owner: United States Department of Energy

Sandia Field Office

**Technical Contact:** Mr. Steve Black, Long-Term Stewardship

U.S. Department of Energy, Sandia Field Office

P.O. Box 5400/MS 0184 Albuquerque, NM 87185-5400

(505) 845-6885

Steven.Black@nnsa.doe.gov

Operator: National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC

Ms. Pamela Puissant, Department Manager **Technical Contact:** 

> **Analytical Services Department** Sandia National Laboratories P.O. Box 5800/MS 1103 Albuquerque, NM 87185-1103

(505) 844-3185 pmpuiss@sandia.gov

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

LIST C LIST C ACRO	OF TAB OF ANN NYMS	LESIEXES AND ABI	BREVIATIONS	vi vii xii
1.0	INTRO	DDUCTIC	)N	1-1
	1.1 1.2		e and Scope Organization	
2.0	CORF	RECTIVE	ACTION MANAGEMENT UNIT DESCRIPTION	2-1
	2.1	Contain	ment Cell	2-1
	2.2		Zone Monitoring System	
		2.2.1	Primary Subliner Monitoring Subsystem	2-1
		2.2.2	Vertical Sensor Array Monitoring Subsystem	
		2.2.3	Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Subsystem	2-5
	2.3	Chemic	al Waste Landfill	2-9
3.0	VADC	SE ZONI	E MONITORING SYSTEM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	3-1
4.0			E MONITORING SYSTEM DATA COLLECTION EQUIPMENT AND GIES	4-1
	4.1	Neutron	Moisture Probe	4-1
		4.1.1 4.1.2	Primary Subliner Neutron Moisture Probe Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Neutron Moisture Probe	
	4.2 4.3 4.4	Thermo	omain Reflectometry Moisture Probe couple Temperature Probe Soil Vapor Sampling Equipment	4-2
5.0			E MONITORING SYSTEM QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY ASURES AND DATA MANAGEMENT	5-1
	5.1	Data Co	ollection Procedures	5-1
		5.1.1 5.1.2	Measurement of Soil Moisture Using the Neutron Probe  Measurement of Soil Moisture Using Time-Domain Reflectometry	5-2 5-2
		5.1.3	Probe  Measurement of Temperature Using Thermocouple Temperature  Probe	
		5.1.4	Collection and Analysis of Soil Vapor Samples	

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

	5.2	Data Ma	anagement and Archiving	5-3
6.0	VADC	SE ZONI	E MONITORING SYSTEM DATA ANALYSIS	6-1
	6.1	Soil Mo	isture Distribution and Trends	6-1
		6.1.1 6.1.2	Lateral Distribution of Moisture Underlying the Containment Cell as Indicated by the Primary Subliner Monitoring Subsystem Vertical Distribution of Moisture along the Margins of the	6-1
		6.1.3	Containment Cell as Indicated by the Vertical Sensor Array Monitoring Subsystem  Distribution of Moisture Adjacent to the East Side of the Containment Cell as Indicated by the Chemical Waste Landfill	
			Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Subsystem	6-2
	6.2 6.3	Distribu	al Temperature Variations in Soil Underlying the Containment Cell tion of Soil Vapor Volatile Organic Compounds Underlying, and	
		Adjacer	nt to, the Containment Cell	6-4
		6.3.1	Soil Vapor Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in the Vertical Sensor Array Monitoring Subsystem	6-5
		6.3.2 6.3.3	Soil Vapor Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in the Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Subsystem	6-6
		0.0.0	Chemical Waste Landfill	6-7
7.0	LEAC	HATE CO	DLLECTION AND REMOVAL SYSTEM	7-1
	7.1	Descrip	tion	7-1
	7.2		on	
	7.3	Leachat	te Management	7-1
	7.4			
8.0	INSPE	ECTION,	MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR RESULTS	8-1
	8.1		over System Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Activities	8-1
	8.2		ater Diversion Structures System Inspection/Maintenance/Repair	83
	8.3		/ Fence Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Activities	
	8.4	Leachat	te Collection Removal System Inspection/Maintenance/Repair	
	0.5		25	
	8.5		Zone Monitoring System Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Activities	
	8.6		and Emergency Equipment/Maintenance/Repair Activities	
	8.7	Site Ma	intenance	ช-5

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Concluded)**

9.0	SUM	JMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS		
	9.1	Vadose Zone Monitoring System	9-1	
	9.2	Inspections	9-2	
	9.3	Regulatory Activities	9-2	
		Conclusions		
10.0	REF	ERENCES	10-1	

#### **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure		Page
2-1	Local Area Map of Corrective Action Management Unit Containment Cell	2-2
2-2	Plan View of Containment Cell and Vadose Zone Monitoring System	2-3
2-3	Block Diagram of Containment Cell and Vadose Zone Monitoring System	2-4
2-4	Cross-Sectional View of Containment Cell and Primary Subliner Monitoring Subsystem	2-6
2-5	Configuration of Vertical Sensor Array Monitoring Subsystem	2-7
2-6	Cross-Section of the Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Subsystem	2-8
7-1	North-South Cross-Section of Leachate Collection and Removal System Sump	7-2
7-2	West-East Cross-Section of Containment Cell	7-3

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
3-1	Monitoring Frequency, Parameters, and Methods for the Vadose Zone Monitoring System	3-1
7-1	Gallons of Leachate Pumped from the Leachate Collection and Removal System Sump, Calendar Year 2017	7-1
8-1	Inspection Frequency and Dates Performed, Calendar Year 2017	8-2

#### LIST OF ANNEXES

#### **Annex** Annex A Vertical Sensor Array Temperature Monitoring Results Vertical Sensor Array Temperature Monitoring Results, 5-Foot Table A-1 Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017 Table A-2 Vertical Sensor Array Temperature Monitoring Results, 15-Foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017 Annex B Summaries of Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations Summary of Duplicate Sample Results, Vertical Sensor Array, Table B-1 Calendar Year 2017 Summary of Duplicate Sample Results, Chemical Waste Landfill Table B-2 Sanitary Sewer, Calendar Year 2017 Table B-3 Summary of Trip and Field Blank Sample Results, Calendar Year 2017 Table B-4 Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds, Vertical Sensor Array Soil Vapor Monitoring, 5-Foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017 Table B-5 Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds, Vertical Sensor Array Soil Vapor Monitoring, 15-Foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017 Table B-6 Summary of Volatile Organic Compounds, Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Soil Vapor Monitoring, Calendar Year 2017 Table B-7 Total Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations, Vertical Sensor Array Soil Vapor Monitoring, 5-foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017 Table B-8 Total Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations, Vertical Sensor Array Soil Vapor Monitoring, 15-foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017 Table B-9 Total Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations, Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Soil Vapor Monitoring, Calendar Year 2017 Figure B-1 Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-1, September 2002 through June 2017

Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic

Compounds at CSS-2, September 2002 through June 2017

Figure B-2

### **LIST OF ANNEXES (Continued)**

Annex B	Summaries of Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations		
	Figure B-3	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-3, September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-4	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-4, September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-5	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-5, September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-6	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-6, September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-7	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-1 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-8	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-1 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-9	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-2 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-10	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds atVSA-2 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-11	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-3 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-12	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-3 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-13	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-4 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-14	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-4 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-15	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-5 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-16	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-5 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-17	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-6 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	

## **LIST OF ANNEXES (Continued)**

Annex B	Summaries of Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations		
	Figure B-18	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-6 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-19	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-7 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-20	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-7 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-21	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-8 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-22	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-8 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-23	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-9 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-24	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-9 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-25	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-10 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-26	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-10 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-27	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-11 (5-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
	Figure B-28	Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-11 (15-ft), September 2002 through June 2017	
Annex C	Primary Subl	iner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results	
	Table C-1	Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at West Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017	
	Figure C-1	Graph of Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at West Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017	
	Table C-2	Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at West-Central Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017	

## **LIST OF ANNEXES (Continued)**

Annex C	Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results			
	Figure C-2	Graph of Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at West-Central Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017		
	Table C-3	Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at Central Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017		
	Figure C-3	Graph of Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at Central Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017		
	Table C-4	Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at East-Central Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017		
	Figure C-4	Graph of Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at East-Central Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017		
	Table C-5	Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at East Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017		
	Figure C-5	Graph of Primary Subliner Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at East Access Tube, Calendar Year 2017		
Annex D	Vertical Sen	sor Array Time-Domain Reflectometry Soil Moisture Monitoring Results		
	Table D-1	Time-Domain Reflectometry Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at Vertical Sensory Array 5-Foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017		
	Figure D-1	Graph of Vertical Sensor Array Soil Moisture Monitoring Results (5-Foot Monitoring Depth), Calendar Year 2017		
	Table D-2	Time-Domain Reflectometry Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at Vertical Sensor Array 15-Foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017		
	Figure D-2	Graph of Vertical Sensor Array Soil Moisture Monitoring Results (15-Foot Monitoring Depth), Calendar Year 2017		
Annex E	Chemical W	aste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Soil Moisture Monitoring Results		
	Table E-1	Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at 12-Foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017		
	Figure E-1	Graph of Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Soil Moisture Monitoring Results (12-Foot Monitoring Depth), Calendar Year 2017		

## LIST OF ANNEXES (Concluded)

Annex E	Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Soil Moisture Monitoring Results		
	Table E-2	Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Soil Moisture Monitoring Results at 16-Foot Monitoring Depth, Calendar Year 2017	
	Figure E-2	Graph of Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Soil Moisture Monitoring Results (16-Foot Monitoring Depth), Calendar Year 2017	
	Figure E-3	Graph of CSS-2 Soil Moisture Increase (12- and 16-Foot Monitoring Depth), October 2003–December 2017	
	Figure E-4	Graph of CSS-3 Soil Moisture Increase (12- and 16-Foot Monitoring Depth), October 2003–December 2017	

#### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

°C degrees Celsius

CAMU Corrective Action Management Unit

CPN California Pacific Nuclear
CSS CWL sanitary sewer
CWL Chemical Waste Landfill

CY calendar year

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FOP Field Operating Procedure HDPE high-density polyethylene

LCRS leachate collection and removal system

LRL laboratory reporting limit MDL method detection limit

NMED New Mexico Environment Department

NTESS National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC

PCCP Post-Closure Care Permit

Permit Hazardous Waste Facility Operating Permit

PID photoionization detector ppbv parts per billion by volume ppmv parts per million by volume

PSL primary subliner
PVC polyvinyl chloride
QA quality assurance
QC quality control

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RMWMU Radiological Mixed Waste Management Unit
SNL/NM Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico

TDR time-domain reflectometry VCM voluntary corrective measure

VCP vitrified clay pipe VE vapor extraction

VOC volatile organic compound VSA vertical sensor array

VZMS vadose zone monitoring system

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) at Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM) consists of a containment cell and ancillary systems that underwent regulatory closure in 2003 in accordance with the Closure Plan in Appendix D of the Class 3 Permit Modification (SNL/NM September 1997). The containment cell was closed with wastes in place. On January 27, 2015, the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issued the Hazardous Waste Facility Operating Permit (Permit) for Sandia National Laboratories (NMED January 2015). The Permit became effective February 26, 2015. The CAMU is undergoing post-closure care in accordance with the Permit, as revised and updated. This CAMU Report of Post-Closure Care Activities documents all activities and results for Calendar Year (CY) 2017 as required by the Permit.

The CAMU containment cell consists of engineered barriers including a cover system, a bottom liner with a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS), and a vadose zone monitoring system (VZMS). The VZMS provides information on soil conditions under the cell for early leak detection. The VZMS consists of three monitoring subsystems, which include the primary subliner (PSL), a vertical sensor array (VSA), and the Chemical Waste Landfill (CWL) sanitary sewer (CSS) line. The PSL, VSA, and CSS monitoring subsystems are monitored quarterly for soil moisture concentration, the VSA is monitored quarterly for soil temperature, and the VSA and CSS monitoring subsystems are monitored annually for volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations in the soil vapor at various depths. Baseline data for the soil moisture, soil temperature, and soil vapor were established between October 2003 and September 2004.

Four VZMS soil moisture and soil temperature monitoring events, scheduled quarterly, were conducted in CY 2017. Monitoring results were consistent with previous years and no measurements exceeded the established trigger levels.

One annual VZMS soil vapor monitoring event was conducted in June 2017. The soil vapor data including VOC concentrations continue to indicate the presence of contamination from the residual soil vapor plume emanating from the CWL. This is consistent with the conceptual model of the CWL residual soil vapor plume (SNL/NM December 2004) based on more than 20 years of VOC soil vapor monitoring at the CWL and 19 years of VOC soil vapor monitoring at the CAMU. VOC concentrations continue to correlate with seasonal soil temperature variations, increasing when the soil temperature is warmer and decreasing with decreasing soil temperatures. VOC concentrations did not exceed the established trigger levels for the reporting period.

Four leachate pumping events, scheduled quarterly, were conducted in CY 2017. Approximately 245 gallons of leachate were generated. The leachate was containerized and sent to a permitted, off-site hazardous waste management facility.

Inspections of the CAMU cover system, storm-water diversion structures, VZMS, security fence, LCRS, and safety and emergency equipment were performed in accordance with post-closure care requirements. Required repairs were minor and made within 60 days of identification as is required by the Permit.

The cover system continues to meet successful revegetation criteria and is in good condition with even coverage of mature, native perennial grasses. Maintenance was performed in

CY 2017 in response to inspection results and as best practice for cover vegetation. The purpose of ongoing maintenance efforts is to promote the growth and health of the desired native grass species on the cover system by reducing competition with weedy species for limited moisture and nutrients.

CY 2017 regulatory activities included the following:

- CAMU Report of Post-Closure Care Activities, Calendar Year 2016 (SNL/NM March 2017).
- On April 28, 2017, the Department of Energy (DOE) and Sandia Corporation notified the NMED of modifications to the Permit related to a change in the name of the Operator at Sandia National Laboratories from Sandia Corporation to National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC (NTESS), which went into effect on May 1, 2017 (Harrell April 2017).
- On December 20, the DOE and NTESS notified the NMED of modifications to the Permit consisting of changes to contact information for personnel serving as emergency coordinators at the CAMU. These changes went into effect on December 18, 2017 (Harrell December 2017).

All post-closure care requirements were met for CY 2017. Based upon monitoring, inspection, and maintenance results, the containment cell including ancillary systems is functioning as designed and site conditions remain protective of human health and the environment.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) is a multi-purpose engineering and science laboratory owned by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)/National Nuclear Security Administration. Between January 1, 2017 and April 30, 2017, SNL was managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation. On May 1, 2017, the name of the management and operating contractor of SNL transitioned to National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc.

The Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) at SNL, New Mexico (SNL/NM) consisted of a containment cell, two treatment systems, four associated waste staging and storage areas, and support areas; all used for management of remediation wastes between 1997 and 2003. The CAMU operations were conducted in accordance with the requirements of:

- The Class 3 Permit Modification Request for the CAMU (SNL/NM September 1997, as amended); and
- Module IV of Permit NM5890110518, "Special Conditions Pursuant to the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for Sandia National Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Identification Number NM5890110518," August 1993, (EPA 1993, as amended) and subsequently administered by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED).

The CAMU underwent closure in 2003 in accordance with the Closure Plan in Appendix D of the Class 3 Permit Modification (SNL/NM September 1997). The containment cell was closed with wastes in place. Hazardous wastes were removed from all other CAMU systems and areas, and they underwent clean closure. The NMED approved completion of closure in May 2004 (Kieling May 2004). From May 2004 until February 2015, the containment cell underwent post-closure care (i.e., monitoring, inspections, maintenance, and repairs) in accordance with the Closure Plan.

On January 27, 2015, the NMED issued the Hazardous Waste Facility Operating Permit (Permit) for Sandia National Laboratories (NMED January 2015 and subsequent revisions). The Permit became effective February 26, 2015. The CAMU is undergoing post-closure care in accordance with the Permit, as revised and updated.

On April 28, 2017, DOE and Sandia Corporation notified the NMED of Class 1 modifications to the Permit related to a change in the name of the Operator at SNL from Sandia Corporation to National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC. This change went into effect on May 1, 2017 (Harrell April 2017).

#### 1.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose and scope of this report is to describe post-closure care at the CAMU during calendar year (CY) 2017, in accordance with the requirements of the Permit, particularly Permit Part 7, Section 7.3.

Human health and the environment at the CAMU are protected through continued monitoring and maintenance of the containment cell and monitoring systems, which minimize the potential for exposure to the containment cell contents. This report documents the overall performance of the CAMU systems during CY 2017. Performance is based on the following:

- Maintaining the final cover's integrity and effectiveness. Permit Part 7, Section 7.3;
   Permit Attachment E, Sections E.3 and E.10; and Permit Attachment H define the requirements.
- Using the monitoring systems to assess the vadose zone environment underlying the containment cell. Permit Attachment H, Section H.5 defines the monitoring requirements. Monitored parameters include soil moisture, soil temperature, and soil vapor volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations.
- Operating the containment cell leachate collection and removal system (LCRS).
   Permit Attachment A, Section A.7.6.3, and Attachment E, Section E.10.4 defines the requirements.
- Maintaining security measures to restrict access to the CAMU. Permit Attachment H, Section H.3 defines the requirements.
- Other inspection, maintenance, and repair activities. Permit Attachment E, Sections E.3 and E.10 define the requirements.

#### 1.2 Report Organization

This report is organized as follows:

- Chapter 2.0 provides a description of the CAMU, including the containment cell and each vadose zone monitoring system (VZMS) monitoring subsystem.
- Chapter 3.0 reviews the monitoring requirements for the VZMS.
- Chapter 4.0 describes the data collection equipment and the data collection methodologies for the VZMS.
- Chapter 5.0 discusses the quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) procedures employed as part of the data collection and management process for the VZMS.
- Chapter 6.0 presents the 2017 VZMS data together with an assessment of the distribution and trends noted in the VZMS data sets.
- Chapter 7.0 provides a description and summary of the LCRS.
- Chapter 8.0 provides a description and summary of all inspections, maintenance, and repair activities.

- Chapter 9.0 presents general conclusions concerning containment cell performance and post-closure care of the CAMU.
- Chapter 10.0 lists the references cited in this report.

Annexes A through E include the monitoring results for CY 2017.

#### 2.0 CORRECTIVE ACTION MANAGEMENT UNIT DESCRIPTION

The CAMU consists of a containment cell and ancillary systems surrounded by a fence with two locking gates. It occupies a 3.75-acre site located in the southeastern portion of SNL/NM Technical Area III, directly north of the SNL/NM Radioactive and Mixed Waste Management Unit (RMWMU), and approximately 400 feet northwest of the Chemical Waste Landfill (CWL) (Figure 2-1). The RMWMU is used for storage and treatment of hazardous and mixed wastes under the Permit. The CWL is undergoing post-closure care and monitoring under a separate Post-Closure Care Permit (PCCP) (NMED October 2009 and subsequent revisions). Certain aspects of the CWL are relevant to post-closure care at the CAMU; therefore, Section 2.3 of this report describes the CWL in more detail.

#### 2.1 Containment Cell

The containment cell was constructed with an engineered liner system on the bottom and sides. During closure, an engineered final cover system was installed. The components of the final cover system from bottom to top include the following: textured 60-mil (0.06 inches) high-density polyethylene (HDPE) membrane, bedding sand, pea gravel, filter sand, native soil blend, topsoil with gravel mulch and native vegetation. The sides of the containment cell cover are sloped to minimize erosion and to minimize infiltration by directing precipitation away from the cell. The soil immediately around the cell is also sloped to direct precipitation away from the cell.

The engineered liner system on the bottom and sides of the containment cell consists of several layers installed over prepared subgrade. The layers include a geosynthetic clay layer overlain by an HDPE liner. The construction of the containment cell incorporated an LCRS; the LCRS is designed to collect and withdraw leachate from the closed cell during the post-closure care period.

#### 2.2 Vadose Zone Monitoring System

Three subsystems for monitoring the condition of the vadose zone under the closed containment cell were installed during construction of the cell. The set of three subsystems comprise the VZMS; they are designed to provide real-time information on containment cell performance with respect to early detection of any leaks from the cell. They are located beneath and adjacent to the containment cell. Figures 2-2 and 2-3 show each subsystem includes multiple surface locations. The following sections detail the subsystems.

#### 2.2.1 Primary Subliner Monitoring Subsystem

The primary subliner (PSL) monitoring subsystem is the primary monitoring component of the VZMS. This subsystem is designed to detect increased moisture content immediately below the engineered liner system on the bottom of the containment cell.

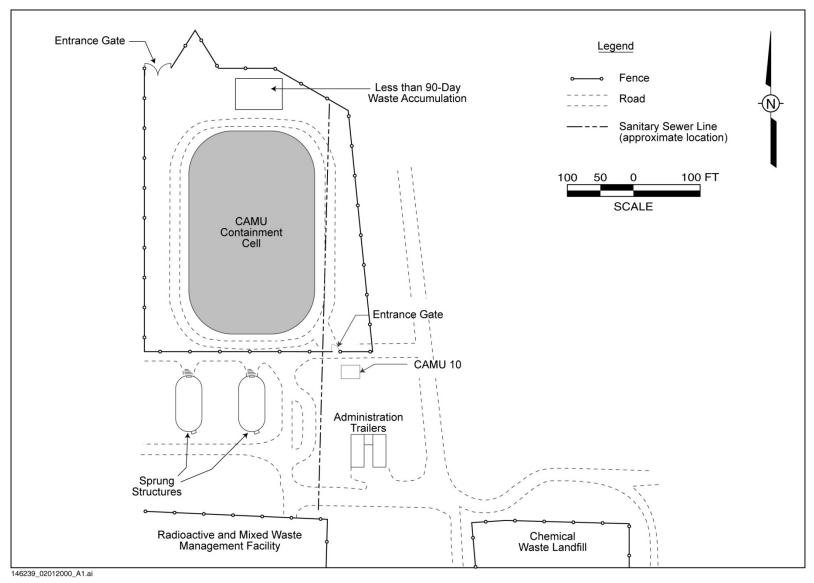


Figure 2-1
Local Area Map of Corrective Action Management Unit Containment Cell

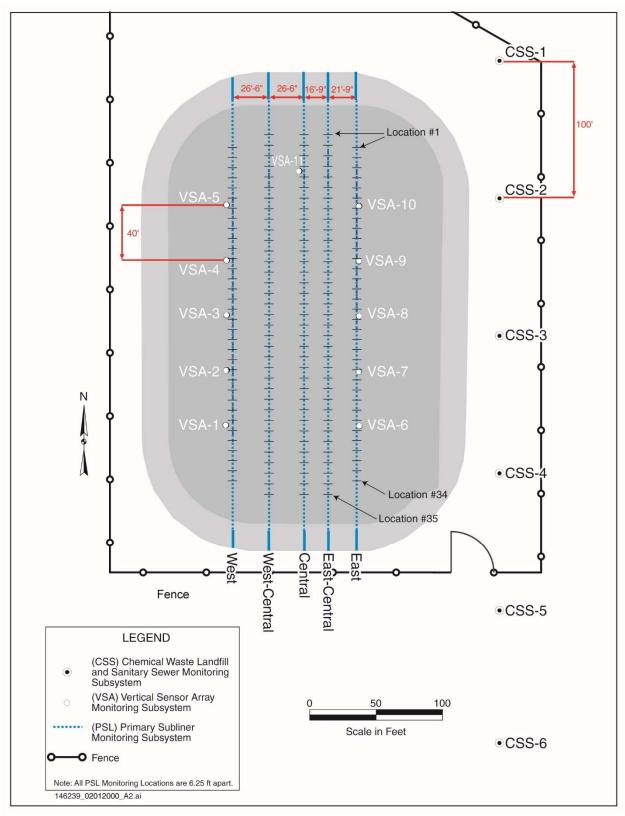


Figure 2-2
Plan View of Containment Cell and Vadose Zone Monitoring System

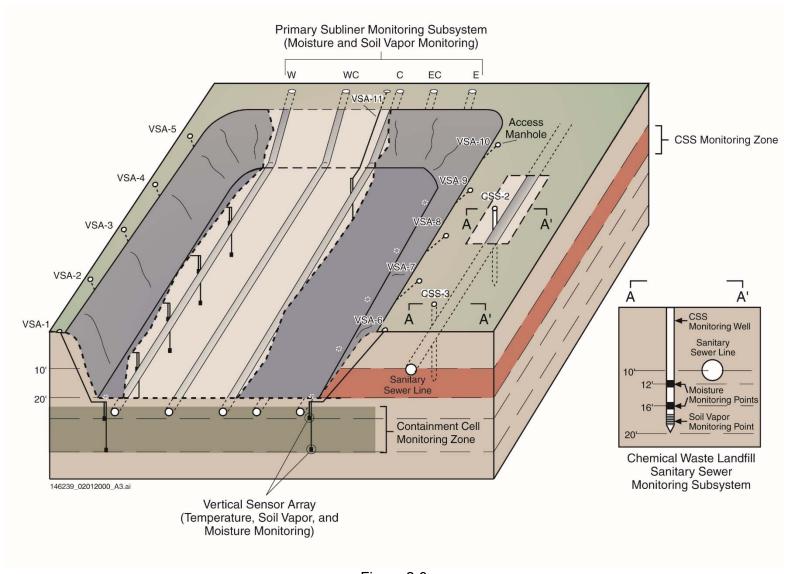


Figure 2-3
Block Diagram of Containment Cell and Vadose Zone Monitoring System

Five vitrified clay pipes (VCPs) are located in trenches approximately 4 feet below the engineered liner system (Figure 2-4). The VCPs allow for soil moisture detection from beneath the containment cell. The pipes are spaced approximately 17 to 27 feet apart (Figures 2-2 and 2-3) and run along the north-south axis of the containment cell. The VCP trenches are backfilled with a wicking material (Figure 2-4) consisting of native soil of a specified particle size distribution (i.e., silty sand). The wicking material and ends of the cell subliner membrane drape into each trench to facilitate transport of moisture to the VCP in the event that the primary liner system fails (Figure 2-4).

Inclined sections of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) riser pipes are connected to each end of the VCPs to allow access for soil moisture measurements. A neutron moisture probe is deployed into the VCP to collect the soil moisture data. The probe reports neutron counts at preselected points along each pipe run. The neutron counts are then translated into soil moisture data by using a site-specific empirical formula (developed using site-specific properties described in Section 4.1) that relate count values to soil moisture content.

#### 2.2.2 Vertical Sensor Array Monitoring Subsystem

The vertical sensor array (VSA) monitoring subsystem provides information on moisture content, temperature, and concentrations of VOCs in soil vapor beneath the edges of the containment cell. The soil moisture data may help determine whether increases are the result of containment cell leakage or related to a source adjacent to the cell.

This subsystem consists of eleven pairs of vertically oriented monitoring locations. Five are located on both the eastern and western margins of the containment cell (Figures 2-2 and 2-3). The eleventh monitoring location is situated at the northern end of the cell, beneath the LCRS sump. Each VSA location contains monitoring points at both 5 and 15 feet beneath the containment cell subliner. Each monitoring point contains the following three components: a time-domain reflectometry (TDR) soil moisture content probe, a soil temperature sensor, and a soil vapor port (Figure 2-5).

#### 2.2.3 Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Subsystem

The CWL sanitary sewer (CSS) monitoring subsystem, located east of the containment cell, is designed to detect leaks emanating from the sanitary sewer line that could impact the PSL or VSA soil moisture monitoring subsystems (Figure 2-3). The sanitary sewer line runs from south to north approximately 45 feet east of the containment cell (Figures 2-1 and 2-2). Six vertical monitoring well points are positioned between the containment cell and the sanitary sewer line. The monitoring well points are approximately 20 feet deep and 100 feet apart. The bottom of each well contains a 2-foot section of galvanized steel screen to support soil vapor sampling. The remaining length is constructed of 2-inch diameter, galvanized steel pipe (Figure 2-6).

Each monitoring well is equipped for soil vapor sampling and is accessible by a neutron moisture probe to monitor soil moisture content. Soil vapor monitoring is used to detect VOCs within the vadose zone.

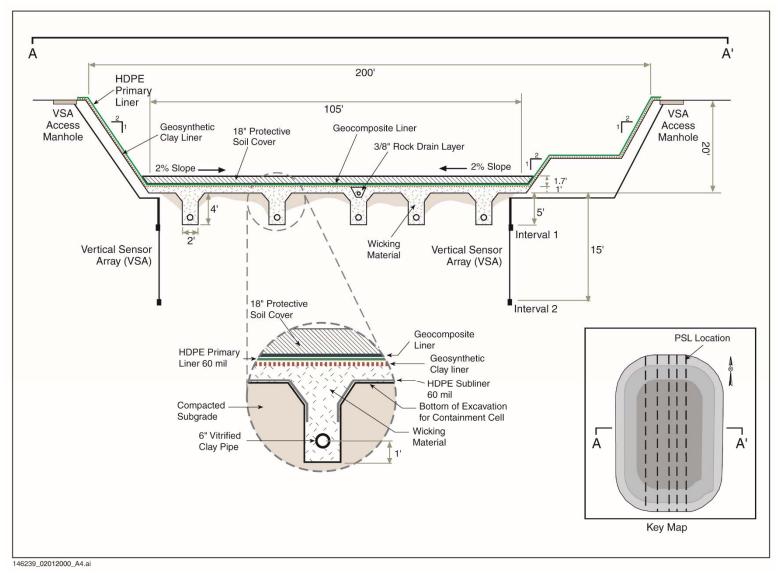


Figure 2-4
Cross-Sectional View of Containment Cell and Primary Subliner Monitoring Subsystem

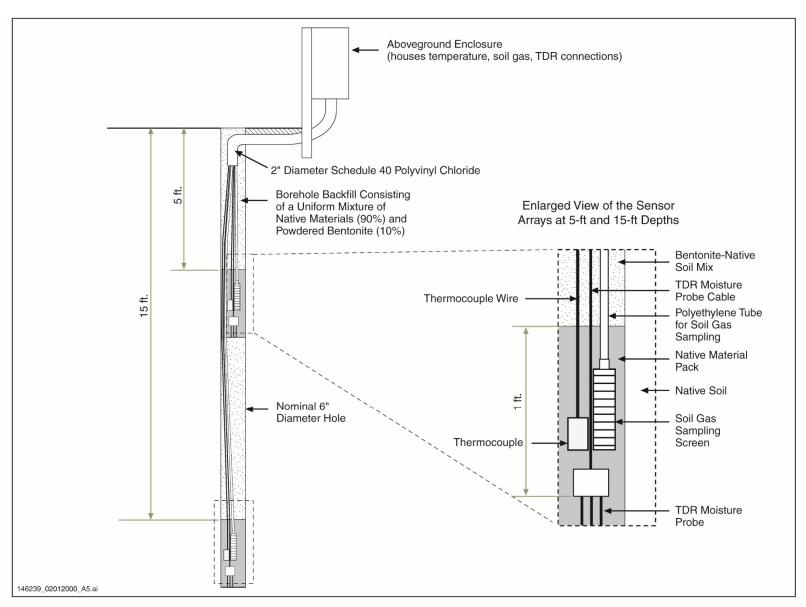


Figure 2-5
Configuration of Vertical Sensor Array Monitoring Subsystem

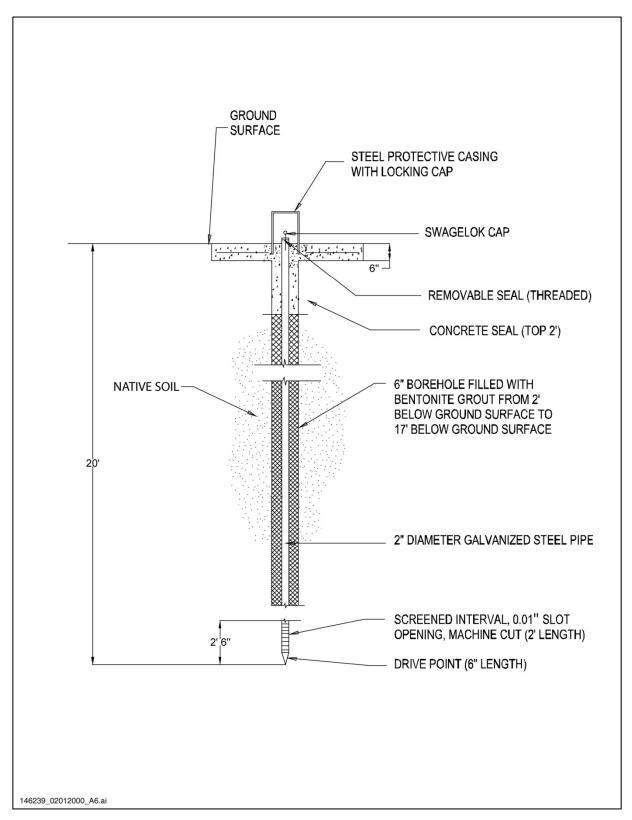


Figure 2-6
Cross-Section of the Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Subsystem

#### 2.3 Chemical Waste Landfill

The CWL, located southeast of the CAMU, is a 1.9-acre hazardous waste landfill undergoing post-closure care. Two voluntary corrective measures (VCMs) were conducted at the CWL. A soil vapor extraction (VE) VCM was conducted from 1997 through 1998 to reduce the concentrations of VOCs in soil vapor in the vadose zone, to control the VOC soil vapor plume, and to reduce trichloroethene concentrations in the groundwater below the landfill (SNL/NM May 2000). Following the VE VCM, a landfill excavation VCM was conducted from September 1998 through February 2002. All former disposal areas were excavated during the landfill excavation VCM. The excavation was backfilled and an evapotranspirative cover was constructed over the landfill.

Additional information on the VCMs, closure activities, and CWL current conditions can be found in the CWL Final RCRA Closure Report for the CWL (SNL/NM September 2010), the PCCP (NMED October 2009 and subsequent revisions), and the CWL Corrective Measures Study Report (SNL/NM December 2004). Part 3, Section 3.1 and Table 3-1 of the PCCP details information on residual soil contamination at the CWL.

Post-closure care activities at the CWL include monitoring soil vapor concentrations of several chlorinated VOCs, and monitoring groundwater concentrations of selected chlorinated VOCs, chromium, and nickel. Annual reports document monitoring results submitted to the NMED in accordance with the PCCP.

Residual soil contamination is present in the vadose zone under the CWL. VOC vapors associated with the residual soil vapor plume are still present throughout the 500-foot vadose zone extending beneath the CWL to groundwater. The residual vapor plume also extends outward from the CWL in all directions.

The most common VOCs present in the residual soil vapor plume include:

- Dichlorodifluoromethane
- Tetrachloroethane
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
- Trichloroethene
- Trichlorofluoromethane

The conceptual model of the CWL residual VOC soil vapor plume, supported by annual CWL monitoring results, indicates it is controlled and slowly dissipating though diffusion and advection (SNL/NM December 2004).

#### 3.0 VADOSE ZONE MONITORING SYSTEM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Section H.5 and Table H-1 in Permit Attachment H (NMED January 2015 and subsequent revisions) define the requirements for VZMS monitoring frequency, parameters, and methods. They are presented in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1
Monitoring Frequency, Parameters, and Methods for the Vadose Zone Monitoring System

Monitoring	Monitoring	Monitoring	Monitoring
Frequency	Subsystems	Parameter	Method
	PSL	Moisture content	Neutron Moisture Probe
Quartarly	VSA	Moisture content	TDR Probe
Quarterly	VSA	Temperature	Temperature Sensor
	CSS	Moisture content	Neutron Moisture Probe
	VSA		EPA Method TO-14A or
Annually <sup>a</sup>	CSS	Active soil vapor	equivalent, as revised and updated <sup>b</sup>

#### Notes:

<sup>b</sup>Method TO-14A (EPA January 1999a) or an equivalent method, such as TO-15 (EPA January 1999b), that includes the same analyte list, method detection limits equal to or lower than the TO-14A limits, and provides the same or higher level of data quality.

CSS = CWL sanitary sewer.

CWL = Chemical Waste Landfill.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

PSL = Primary subliner.

TDR = Time-domain reflectometry.

VSA = Vertical sensor array.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Active soil vapor sampling shall be conducted annually unless increased soil moisture (exceeding the trigger level) is detected, in which case active soil vapor sampling shall be conducted on a quarterly basis.

## 4.0 VADOSE ZONE MONITORING SYSTEM DATA COLLECTION EQUIPMENT AND METHODOLOGIES

The following sections describe the equipment and methodologies used to collect data from the three subsystems that comprise the VZMS.

#### 4.1 Neutron Moisture Probe

A neutron moisture probe manufactured by California Pacific Nuclear (CPN) is used to measure neutron counts in the PSL and CSS monitoring subsystems. The probe is a Model 503 DR Hydroprobe® that utilizes a neutron source (50-millicuries Americium-241/Beryllium) and a neutron detector. The source emits fast neutrons into the surrounding material. The fast neutrons interact with hydrogen atoms of water molecules and are slowed (thermalized). The detector measures the thermalized neutrons, which are returned. The number of thermalized neutrons detected is a function of the hydrogen concentration, which is proportionally related to the soil moisture content. Neutron counts can be directly read and recorded from the CPN probe, which is queried at predetermined locations within the PSL and CSS subsystems.

In situ soil moisture content is determined by correlating neutron counts with known moisture values in accordance with Permit Attachment H, Section H.6.2 (NMED January 2015). Test fixtures were built (using native soil with known moisture content) that simulated the configuration of the PSL and CSS subsystems. Instrument measurements were taken within these fixtures to develop empirical formulas, which express the correlation between neutron counts and soil moisture content. The correlation formulas provide the basis for determining soil moisture values within the PSL and CSS monitoring subsystems. The values are reported as percent by mass.

#### 4.1.1 Primary Subliner Neutron Moisture Probe

The neutron moisture probe data collection procedures are the same for each of the five VCPs. There are 34 data collection (count) locations in both the East and West VCPs, and 35 count locations in each of the East-Central, Central, and West-Central VCPs. Count locations are numbered consecutively from north to south along each of the VCPs and are spaced approximately 6.25 feet apart. The neutron moisture probe is stopped at each of the predefined count locations and a neutron count is obtained. The probe is positioned based upon the distance measured by a winch line counter.

At each count location, the probe measures hydrogen concentrations within a sphere that includes air space around the probe, the VCP wall, and a portion of the wicking material in the trench surrounding the pipe. The manufacturer of the CPN probe reports an effective radius measurement of 10 inches, or about 6 inches beyond the pipe wall into the wicking material and surrounding soil (under dry conditions). As moisture values surrounding the neutron moisture probe increase, the radius of detection decreases. Soil moisture content for the PSL subsystem is reported as a percentage of soil mass.

#### 4.1.2 Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Neutron Moisture Probe

Neutron count measurements are collected at depths of approximately 12 and 16 feet below ground surface in each of the 6 CSS monitoring wells.

The monitoring environment of the CSS subsystem is different from that of the PSL. The neutron moisture probe is operating in a galvanized steel pipe that has no moisture-absorbing capacity. Material adjacent to the pipe consists of a 2-inch annular borehole space filled with bentonite grout. Native soil surrounds the grout (Figure 2-6). Because the galvanized pipe diameter is smaller than the diameter of the VCP, more of the surrounding material is measured. The effective radius measurement is approximately 8 inches from the outside pipe wall into the surrounding soil. Soil moisture content for the CSS subsystem is reported as percentage of soil mass.

#### 4.2 Time-Domain Reflectometry Moisture Probe

TDR soil moisture measurements are made using a Campbell® Scientific, Inc. (Campbell) Model CS 610-L TDR probe connected by a coaxial cable to a TDR100 signal generator. The TDR100 sends a voltage signal to the probe. The signal travels from the TDR100 to the probe, then into the surrounding soil, back to the probe, and back to the TDR100. The delay between the initial signal and the return pulse is related to the moisture content of the soil. The TDR100 software uses a preprogrammed algorithm, Topp Equation (Campbell® April 2002), to convert this distance into a volumetric soil moisture value.

The probes are positioned at 5 and 15 feet below the containment cell subliner at 11 VSA locations. They have been repacked in native material to duplicate the effective pore size of the adjacent native materials. Soil moisture content is reported on a volumetric basis as a percentage of soil volume.

Occasionally, the TDR coaxial cables at the VSA-4 and VSA-5 locations experience interference from an outside, unidentified source at the 5-foot depth that affects the voltage signal waveform. When this occurs, the TDR100 software cannot read the waveform. Additional attempts are made until the software recognizes the waveform and can calculate a soil moisture value. Thus far, the soil moisture values calculated by the TDR100 have been consistent with baseline values.

#### 4.3 Thermocouple Temperature Probe

Each VSA monitoring location has a thermocouple temperature probe located at 5 and 15 feet below the containment cell subliner. Temperature measurements were obtained by connecting a Fluke® 52 II microprocessor-based, digital thermometer to the thermocouple temperature probes. The Fluke® 52 II converts the drop in voltage across the thermocouple junction to a temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) and displays the value.

Soil temperature does affect the TDR soil moisture values because the dielectric value of water is temperature dependent. However, The effect is negligible (i.e., for a 30°C change in temperature, the change in measured water content using the Topp Equation is

approximately 2 %). Temperature values at the VSA monitoring locations have generally varied less than 5°C (Tables A-1 and A-2 in Annex A).

#### 4.4 Active Soil Vapor Sampling Equipment

The CSS and VSA subsystems are sampled for VOCs in soil vapor. The equipment consists of a vacuum pump, sampling manifold assembly, and photoionization detector (PID). The vacuum pump is used to draw soil vapor through the monitoring port, sampling tubing (VSA), or well casing (CSS), and the sampling screen until a minimum of three volumes are evacuated, and until VOC levels stabilized as determined with the PID. The pump is turned off and a valve is opened on the manifold assembly that directs soil vapor flow to the SUMMA™ canister. Because the SUMMA™ canister is under vacuum, it draws the soil vapor sample into the canister. Annex B contains the soil vapor VOC data.

## 5.0 VADOSE ZONE MONITORING SYSTEM QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES AND DATA MANAGEMENT

This chapter summarizes the procedures and QA/QC measures used to collect the VZMS data and QA/QC requirements for characterizing the vadose zone underneath the containment cell in accordance with the Permit (NMED January 2015). The data flow process, from the initial instrument readings and sample collection through final archival data storage, is also presented.

## 5.1 Data Collection Procedures

The scope of CY 2017 monitoring includes the following activities:

- Measurement of soil moisture content using neutron counts at 185 locations within the PSL (173) and CSS (12) subsystems.
- Measurement of temperature and soil moisture content using TDR at 22 locations within the VSA subsystem.
- Collection of soil vapor samples from the VSA (22 samples) and CSS (6 samples) subsystems.

The QA/QC elements designed to minimize errors during data collection include the following:

- Use properly trained and experienced field personnel.
- Follow plans and procedures.
- Perform annual function checks or calibrations of instrumentation.
- Perform field function checks of instrumentation (if applicable).
- Perform initial data review.

The following Field Operating Procedures (FOPs) for the CAMU VZMS define operational and data collection procedures that ensure adherence to a standardized method of data collection:

- FOP 08-20 for use of the CPN neutron moisture probe (SNL/NM April 2016).
- FOP 08-21 for data collection using TDR and temperature probes (SNL/NM June 2015).
- FOP 08-22 for soil vapor sampling procedures (SNL/NM October 2016).

The following sections provide a brief review of the field data collection procedures specified in the FOPs.

## 5.1.1 Measurement of Soil Moisture Using the Neutron Probe

A standard count is collected with the CPN probe prior to collecting field data to verify that it is operating properly. When collecting field data, the CPN probe is queried at each monitoring location via a control panel. The neutron count data are displayed on the control panel and recorded on the associated field forms.

An empirical coefficient equation is used to correlate neutron counts to soil moisture content. The equation was developed by measuring neutron counts in test fixtures containing soil of known moisture content as described in Section 4.1. The neutron moisture probe is returned to the manufacturer annually for calibration and is adjusted to account for the decay of the Americium-241 source. This allows for continual use of the original coefficient equation.

## 5.1.2 Measurement of Soil Moisture Using Time-Domain Reflectometry Probe

The TDR waveforms are displayed on a laptop computer when running the TDR100 software. Software settings are selected ensuring the complete TDR waveform is measured during data collection. Calculated soil moisture content values are read directly from the software display window and recorded on the associated field forms.

The TDR100 signal generator is returned to the manufacturer annually where a quality control check is performed to ensure that it is operating within the design specifications.

## 5.1.3 Measurement of Temperature Using Thermocouple Temperature Probe

The thermocouple temperature data are collected using a Fluke 52 II microprocessor-based, digital thermometer that converts the voltage drop across the thermocouple junctions to a temperature in °C. The temperatures are read from the Fluke 52 II display and recorded on the associated field forms.

The Fluke 52 II digital thermometer undergoes an annual calibration to ensure it is functioning within the manufacturer's specifications.

## 5.1.4 Collection and Analysis of Soil Vapor Samples

The analytical laboratory provides certified clean SUMMA™ canisters to SNL/NM. To assure the integrity of soil vapor samples, the following steps are taken during sampling activities:

- Upon receipt of the SUMMA<sup>™</sup> canisters at SNL/NM, Sandia personnel check the vacuum of each SUMMA<sup>™</sup> canister and record the value. The initial vacuum values are supplied to the laboratory with the samples.
- A PID is used to determine stabilized VOC levels prior to collection of the sample. These data are recorded on a field form. The PID undergoes an annual calibration to ensure it is functioning within the manufacturer's specifications.

- A vacuum gauge (part of the sampling manifold assembly) monitors the volume of the soil vapor collected in the SUMMA™ canisters during the sampling process.
   With a vacuum of approximately 10 inches of mercury remaining in the SUMMA™ canister, sampling is completed by closing the valve on the canister. The ending vacuum values are recorded and supplied to the laboratory with the samples.
- Samples are assigned unique identification numbers. Sample labels with pertinent information (i.e., sample date, time, identification, and location; analysis required; and sampling crew) are attached to each SUMMA™ canister when the samples are collected. Completed analysis request/chain-of-custody forms accompany the samples from the collection point to the analytical laboratory.

Duplicate samples are collected to check the precision of the sampling process. Analytical results above the method detection limit (MDL), but below the laboratory-reporting limit (LRL) are qualified as estimated values and designated with a "J" qualifier.

A trip blank is collected at the CAMU Field Office and a field blank is collected during the sampling event. They consist of SUMMA ™ canisters filled with ultra-pure grade nitrogen, which are kept in the presence of the other SUMMA ™ canisters during sampling, storage, and shipment to the analytical laboratory. The trip blank and field blank are used to confirm whether contamination of the samples may have resulted from ambient field conditions, and/or during shipment and analysis at the laboratory.

## 5.2 Data Management and Archiving

Field and analytical laboratory data are evaluated and retained in the Operating Record for the CAMU in accordance with Permit Part 2, Section 2.14.

All instrument field data (i.e., neutron counts and TDR soil moisture and temperature data) are entered into electronic spreadsheets for preliminary review. The electronic files and field form entries are transferred into a VZMS software program that creates a standardized data set. The program also incorporates the neutron count/soil moisture content correlation equations for the PSL and CSS subsystems and calculates in situ soil moisture values. The output files are downloaded into a database and retained in the CAMU Operating Record in accordance with Permit Part 2, Section 2.14.

SNL/NM personnel review the analytical results (including QA/QC documentation) from the analytical laboratory to determine conformance to established QA/QC criteria. Any discrepancies are resolved with the laboratory prior to finalizing the electronic results stored in the database. Corrective actions that may be required of the analytical laboratory include providing additional data, qualifying conditionally acceptable date, or reanalyzing samples. If these measures do not resolve data quality issues, resampling and reanalysis will be performed. Any corrections to the data are documented and included with the data archived in the operating record.

### 6.0 VADOSE ZONE MONITORING SYSTEM DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter presents soil moisture, soil temperature, and soil vapor VOC results along with a discussion of the distribution and trends in the VZMS data collected during the CY 2017.

## 6.1 Soil Moisture Distribution and Trends

Four monitoring events were conducted during CY 2017 fulfilling the quarterly monitoring requirement (NMED January 2015 and subsequent revisions). Soil moisture data was collected from the VZMS in February, May, August, and November of 2017. Annexes C, D, and E provide the data in tables and corresponding figures. Each figure shows a graph with the following six plots for each subsystem:

- The four quarterly soil moisture results for each monitoring location.
- Baseline soil moisture defined as data collected monthly for one year after the closure of the containment cell in October 2003. The data are averaged at each monitoring location.
- Trigger level defined as the baseline soil moisture plus 4%. An unexplained increase of 4% in soil moisture will trigger a secondary assessment and confirmation/rejection phase. If the 4% moisture value increase is confirmed, the NMED will be notified and consulted to determine an appropriate course of action in accordance with the requirements of Permit Attachment H, Section H.5.2.1.

The data tables and figures for each subsystem are located in the following annexes:

- Annex C—PSL Subsystem
- Annex D—VSA Subsystem
- Annex E—CSS Subsystem

## 6.1.1 Lateral Distribution of Moisture Underlying the Containment Cell as Indicated by the Primary Subliner Monitoring Subsystem

Tables C-1 through C-5 (Annex C) present soil moisture values (percent by mass) recorded during this reporting period for each PSL monitoring location. The quarterly monitoring results were compared to the trigger level, which is 4 above the established baseline soil moisture. The quarterly monitoring results track very closely to the soil-moisture baseline for the five PSL access tubes and do not exceed the trigger level at any location. The soil moisture for all monitoring locations averaged 7.7 for this reporting period, which is consistent with the baseline average of 7.8%.

The historical trend of lateral variability in soil moisture levels in the West-Central, Central, East-Central, and East VCPs continued during CY 2017. The levels were consistently lower in the northern portion of these VCPs, which is consistent with the baseline average. The zone of lower soil moisture values is attributed to a temporary construction ramp that shielded the area

from water infiltration during a significant precipitation event that occurred in November 1998 (before the bottom liner system was installed) (SNL/NM April 1999).

Figures C-1 through C-5 (Annex C) present soil moisture (percent by mass) graphically for each PSL monitoring location. The PSL data in the tables and graphs demonstrate stable soil moisture values during this reporting period.

6.1.2 Vertical Distribution of Moisture along the Margins of the Containment Cell as Indicated by the Vertical Sensor Array Monitoring Subsystem

Tables D-1 and D-2 (Annex D) present soil moisture values (percent by volume) recorded during this reporting period for each VSA monitoring location. Soil moisture content was determined using TDR monitoring points at depths of 5 and 15 feet below the containment cell. The quarterly monitoring results were compared to the trigger level, which is 4% above the established baseline soil moisture. The quarterly monitoring results track very closely to the soil moisture baseline for all VSA locations, except for VSA-2 (15-foot depth), where there has been a steady decline from 7.8% (February 2017) to 6.2% (November 2017) soil moisture. Evaluating the trend requires more data. Soil moisture values did not exceed the trigger level at any VSA locations during 2017.

Average soil moisture values range from 5.7% to 13.3% at the 5-foot monitoring depth (Table D-1) which is consistent with the baseline average range of 5.2% to 14.6%. Average soil moisture values range from 5.0% to 8.4% at the 15-foot depth (Table D-2), which is consistent with the baseline average range of 4.9% to 8.2%.

Figures D-1 and D2 (Annex D) present soil moisture (percent volume) graphically for the 5- and 15-foot depths, respectively, for each VSA monitoring location. The VSA data in the tables and graphs demonstrate stable soil moisture values during the reporting period.

6.1.3 Distribution of Moisture Adjacent to the East Side of the Containment Cell as Indicated by the Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Subsystem

Tables E-1 and E-2 (Annex E) present soil moisture values (percent by mass) recorded during this reporting period for each CSS monitoring location. The CSS locations were established to monitor potential leakage from the sewer line located east of the CAMU facility. Figures E-1 and E-2 (Annex E) present soil moisture (percent by mass) graphically for the 12- and 16-foot depths, respectively, for each CSS monitoring location.

The quarterly monitoring results were compared to the trigger level, which is 4% above the established baseline soil moisture. The quarterly monitoring results track very closely to the soil-moisture baseline for CSS-1, CSS-4, and CSS-5 locations, and did not exceed the trigger level during 2017. For these locations, average soil moisture values range from 2.1% to 2.4% at the 12-foot depth (Table E-1), which is consistent with the baseline average range of 2.1% to 2.3%. At these three locations, the average soil moisture values range from 2.8% to 3.2% at the 16-foot depth (Table E-2), which is consistent with the baseline average of 2.7% to 3.1%.

Quarterly soil moisture monitoring results at the CSS-6 location for the 12- and 16-foot depths track very closely to the soil moisture baseline, but are higher compared to the other CSS locations. Average soil moisture values were 4.5% and 6.1% percent at the 12- and 16-foot depths, respectively, compared to the baseline averages of 4.4% and 5.8%. Originally, CSS-6 was situated in a slight topographic depression. The suspected likely explanation is that surface-water runoff accumulated in the depression after heavy rainfall and infiltrated, causing the higher soil moisture values at this location. In May 2002, the area was graded to direct runoff away from the CSS-6 wellhead.

Average soil moisture values of 3.5% and 3.8% were recorded for CSS-2 at the 12- and 16-foot depths, respectively, compared to baseline averages of 2.2% and 2.3%. Soil moisture values began increasing at the CSS-2 location in September 2005, continued to increase through September 2008, and now appear stabilized with just minor fluctuations occurring since September 2008. CSS-2 soil moisture values did not exceed the trigger level during 2017. Figure E-3 (Annex E) graphically shows the soil moisture (percent by mass) upward and stabilization trends that occurred at the 12- and 16-foot monitoring depths of location CSS-2.

Average soil moisture values of 4.2 and 3.0% were recorded for CSS-3 at the 12- and 16-foot depths, respectively, compared to baseline averages of 3.0% and 2.6%. Figure E-4 (Annex E) graphically shows the soil moisture values at the 12-foot and 16-foot monitoring depths of location CSS-3. Soil moisture values began increasing at the 12-foot depth in March 2007, continued to increase through March 2012, fluctuated during the 2013 reporting period (July 2012 to June 2013, (SNL/NM September 2013), and now appear stabilized with only minor fluctuations occurring since June 2013. Soil moisture values have remained relatively stable at the 16-foot depth. CSS-3 soil moisture values did not exceed the trigger level during 2017.

Initially, the increased values below the sanitary sewer line were attributed to a suspected leak in the sewer line near the CSS-2 and CSS-3 locations. SNL/NM personnel conducted a camera survey of the sewer line adjacent to the CSS monitoring wells in September 2006. The camera survey showed no obvious evidence of potential leakage near the CSS-2 and CSS-3 locations.

The soil moisture continued to increase and the levels remained consistently higher at the CSS-2 and CSS-3 locations after September 2006; therefore, SNL/NM personnel performed another camera survey of the sewer line in August 2010. The camera survey showed no obvious evidence for potential leakage near the CSS-2 and CSS-3 locations. However, the soil moisture data indicated otherwise, and there was no other explanation for the soil moisture increases. Therefore, SNL/NM personnel relined approximately 895 feet of sewer line in September 2010. A dual-tube, polyester felt, cured-in-place pipe lining tube system with a coated resin-carrying tube and coated, stay-in-place, calibration hose were used to reline the sewer line from approximately 255 feet north of CSS-1 to 140 feet south of CSS-6. The soil moisture trends at CSS-2 and CSS-3 appear to have stabilized; however, it may take some time to discern the overall effect of the liner insert.

## 6.2 Seasonal Temperature Variations in Soil Underlying the Containment Cell

Four monitoring events were conducted during CY 2017 fulfilling the quarterly monitoring requirements in Permit Attachment H. The VSA subsystem collected soil temperature data in February, May, August, and November of 2017. Annex A includes the VSA subsystem temperature data. The soil temperature data exhibit minor seasonal variations. During the winter

months, the subsurface soil temperature is slightly warmer than it is during the summer months. During this reporting period, the maximum soil temperature variation at the 5-foot monitoring points was 1.8°C (Table A-1) and 1.7°C (Table A-2) at the 15-foot monitoring points. These temperature variations are not large enough to significantly affect the TDR soil moisture values, as discussed in Section 4.3.

## 6.3 Distribution of Soil Vapor Volatile Organic Compounds Underlying, and Adjacent to, the Containment Cell

The VSA and CSS subsystems were sampled on June 12, 2017 fulfilling the annual soil vapor monitoring requirements in Permit Attachment H. Soil vapor samples were submitted to Test America, Inc. for chemical analyses by EPA Method TO-15 (EPA January 1999b). EPA Method TO-15 was first used to analyze samples at the CAMU in May 2016, replacing Method TO-14A (EPA January 1999a). EPA Method TO-15 provides equal or lower detection limits with improved QA/QC compared to EPA Method TO-14A, which historically has been used to analyze soil vapor samples collected at the CAMU.

Annex B provides all related data and figures. Tables B-1, B-2, and B-3 present results of quality control samples including field duplicate results of samples collected from the VSA and CSS locations, and field/trip blank samples. Section 5.1.4 discusses the sample descriptions. Overall, the analytical results for the environmental and duplicate sample pairs are very similar and demonstrate good precision. This indicates the field collection procedures and laboratory analytical method are producing representative, defensible data.

Tables B-1 and B-2 present the field duplicate results for samples collected from the VSA and CSS locations.

Table B-3 presents the trip blank and field blank sample results. The trip blank was collected at the CAMU Field Office prior to collecting samples at the VSA and CSS locations. Acetone and methylene chloride were the only VOCs detected at 0.48 and 0.077 parts per billion by volume (ppbv), respectively. Both were qualified as an estimated result less than the LRL. The field blank was collected at monitoring location CAMUVZMSBH1. The following VOCs were detected and the associated results reported; acetone (2.2 ppbv), 2-butanone (0.25 ppbv), carbon disulfide (0.41 ppbv), methylene chloride (0.15 ppbv), tetrachloroethene (0.054 ppbv), and toluene (0.33 ppbv). All results were qualified as an estimated result less than the LRL.

Tables B-4 through B-6 provide a list of analytes, MDLs, LRLs, and sample results for the following subsystems: VSA (5-foot monitoring depth), VSA (15-foot monitoring depth), and CSS, respectively. Tables B-7, B-8, and B-9 summarize the total VOC concentrations (i.e., the sum of validated, detected VOCs) for the following subsystems: VSA (5-foot monitoring depth), VSA (15-foot monitoring depth), and CSS, respectively.

## 6.3.1 Soil Vapor Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in the Vertical Sensor Array Monitoring Subsystem

The VSA locations were sampled for VOCs in June 2017. The 26 VOCs listed below were detected above laboratory MDLs compared to 29 VOCs in May 2016 (SNL/NM March 2017). Tables B-4 and B-5 present the data.

Acetone 2-Hexanone

Benzene Methylene chloride 2-Butanone 4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Carbon Disulfide Styrene

Carbon Tetrachloride Tetrachloroethene

Chloroform Toluene

Chloromethane 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane

1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Dichlorodifluoromethane Trichloroethene

1,1-Dichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene m,p-Xylene Ethyl benzene o-Xylene

Of 26 VOCs, the following VOCs have been frequently detected at or above the LRL since monitoring began:

- Dichlorodifluoromethane
- Tetrachloroethene
- 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- Trichloroethene
- Trichlorofluoromethane

These VOCs are primary constituents of the CWL residual soil vapor plume.

Acetone and methylene chloride have been detected during previous reporting periods, but with less frequency than the VOCs listed above. During this reporting period, acetone was detected in the samples collected at all VSA locations. However, due to its presence in the trip blank and field blank (Table B-3), all reported detections were qualified during data validation as non-detections at the LRL except results for the following locations:

- VSA-5, VSA-7, and VSA-9 (5-foot monitoring depths)
- VSA-6, VSA-7, and VSA-8, VSA-11 (15-foot monitoring depths)

At these locations, the results were qualified as an estimated result less than the LRL, with a suspected positive bias, due to field blank contamination.

Methylene chloride was detected in the samples collected at the following locations:

- VSA-1 through VSA-7 (5-foot monitoring depths)
- VSA-2 through VSA-5, VSA-7, and VSA-11 (15-foot monitoring depths)

However, due to its presence in the trip blank and field blank, it was qualified during data validation as a non-detection at the LRL for results at the following locations:

- VSA-1 through VSA-7 (5-foot monitoring depths)
- VSA-2, VSA-3, and VSA-5 (15-foot monitoring depths)

At locations VSA-4 and VSA-11 (15-foot monitoring depths), methylene chloride results were qualified as an estimated result less than the LRL, with a suspected positive bias, due to field blank contamination. The only detection above the LRL not qualified during data validation was the result of 9.0 ppbv at location VSA-7 (15-foot monitoring depth).

Most of the results for acetone and methylene chloride were qualified during data validation as non-detections at the LRL due to trip blank and field blank contamination. Both VOCs show no apparent trend of increasing concentrations. Both VOCs are constituents of concern at the CWL, are common laboratory contaminants, and occur at very low concentrations near the CAMU (i.e., low ppbv).

Other VOCs were detected above the LRL at very low concentrations, but have not consistently been detected since monitoring began. During the last two reporting periods, benzene and chloroform have been detected more frequently at the VSA locations.

Total VOCs were reported for all sample locations at concentrations ranging from 0.03590 parts per million by volume (ppmv) (VSA-11) to 0.11325 ppmv (VSA-7) at the 5-foot monitoring depth (Table B-7), and from 0.04135 ppmv (VSA-9) to 0.11843 ppmv (VSA-7) at the 15-foot monitoring depth (Table B-8). All concentrations are well below the 20 ppmv trigger level.

6.3.2 Soil Vapor Volatile Organic Compounds Detected in the Chemical Waste Landfill Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Subsystem

The CSS locations were sampled for VOCs in June 2017. The 19 VOCs listed below were detected above laboratory MDLs compared to 16 VOCs in May 2016 (SNL/NM March 2017). However, toluene was qualified by data validation as a non-detection at the LRL due to field blank contamination. Table B-6 presents the data.

Acetone Benzene

Bromodichloromethane

2-Butanone
Carbon Disulfide
Carbon Tetrachloride

Chloroform Chloromethane

Dibromochloromethane Dichlorodifluoromethane Methylene chloride Tetrachloroethene

Toluene

1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

Trichloroethene

Trichlorofluoromethane

m,p-Xylene o-Xylene Of 19 VOCs, the following VOCs have been frequently detected at or above the LRL since monitoring began:

- Dichlorodifluoromethane
- Tetrachloroethene
- 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
- Trichloroethene
- Trichlorofluoromethane

These VOCs are primary constituents of the CWL residual soil vapor plume.

Similar to the VSA data set, acetone and methylene chloride have been detected during previous reporting periods, but with less frequency than the VOCs listed above. During this reporting period, acetone was detected in the samples collected at all CSS locations; however, due to its presence in the trip blank and field blank (Table B-3), was qualified during data validation as a non-detection at the LRL for all locations except for CSS-2. At CSS-2, it was qualified as an estimated result less than the LRL, with a suspected positive bias, due to field blank contamination.

Methylene chloride was detected in the samples collected at all CSS locations; however, due to its presence in the trip blank and field blank, was qualified during data validation as a non-detection at the LRL for all locations except for CSS-5. The detection at CSS-5 was above the LRL with a result of 7.1 ppbv. Both VOCs are constituents of concern at the CWL, common laboratory contaminants, and occur at very low concentrations near the CAMU (i.e., low ppbv).

Other VOCs detected above the LRL at low concentrations, but have not consistently been detected since monitoring began. During the last two reporting periods, 1,1,1-trichloroethane has been more frequently detected at the CSS locations, with some values at or above the LRL.

Total VOCs ranged from 0.00647 ppmv (CSS-1) to 0.06070 ppmv (CSS-6); all concentrations are far below the 20 ppmv trigger level (Table B-9).

## 6.3.3 Residual Volatile Organic Compound Soil Vapor Plume from the Chemical Waste Landfill

The following VOCs are the primary constituents of the residual CWL VOC soil vapor plume and have been consistently detected since monitoring of the VSA and CSS subsystems began in September 2000, prior to placement of wastes in the CAMU containment cell:

- Dichlorodifluoromethane
- Tetrachloroethane
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
- Trichloroethene
- Trichlorofluoromethane

The CAMU containment cell overlies the CWL residual VOC soil-vapor plume, as demonstrated by the consistent low-concentration detections of the same VOCs. The VOC levels observed beneath the containment cell are well below those measured in the CWL soil-vapor monitoring

network and are consistent with the CWL conceptual model (i.e., the CAMU overlies the outer, very low-concentration portion of the CWL plume).

It is expected that detections of VOCs will continue to occur, and may even increase, but will remain at very low concentrations near the containment cell. This will continue until the CWL VOC soil vapor plume completely dissipates by either one or both of the following mechanisms:

- Diffusion in three dimensions, including to the atmosphere
- Degradation by soil bacteria

Directly beneath the CAMU containment cell, VOC concentrations are expected to be higher relative to the immediate surrounding area. The slightly higher levels are a result of reduced soil vapor movement underneath the containment cell. The containment cell bottom liner system (e.g., geosynthetic clay liner and HPDE liners) prevents the soil vapors from venting directly to the surface as the residual soil vapor plume slowly diffuses underneath the containment cell. Over time, the VOC soil vapors will diffuse laterally around the containment cell and dissipate by the mechanisms listed above.

Subsurface soil conditions (i.e., grain size, pore space, moisture content) around the containment cell, as well as the residual VOC soil vapor plume, are not homogeneous, which causes variations in the observed trends. VOC concentrations tend to be higher in the CSS locations closest to the CWL and decrease as the distance from the CWL increases. This is demonstrated in Figures B-1 through B-6, with the CSS-6 location being the closest to, and the CSS-1 location the farthest from, the CWL. Figures B-1 through B-6 show concentrations over time for the following VOCs:

- Dichlorodifluoromethane
- Tetrachloroethene
- 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
- Trichloroethene
- Trichlorofluoromethane

Section 6.2 describes how VOC concentrations appear to correlate with soil temperature variations. The VOC results demonstrate increases in concentration when the soil temperature is warmer and decreases in concentration when the soil temperature is cooler (Figures B-7 through B-28).

Based upon the analysis of the existing data, the containment cell is not a source of VOCs in the vadose zone. The residual VOC soil vapor plume centered beneath the CWL is the source of VOCs identified in the CAMU containment cell area. Monitoring of the residual CWL soil vapor plume is being performed in accordance with the CWL PCCP (NMED October 2009 and subsequent revisions) and the results are provided to the NMED annually.

## 7.0 LEACHATE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL SYSTEM

## 7.1 Description

The LCRS is designed to collect and withdraw leachate from the containment cell at the CAMU during the post-closure care period. The LCRS includes a lined sump at the northern end of the containment cell, a collection pipe in a central trench located above the geomembrane liner, a dedicated pump, and a geocomposite drainage layer (Figure 7-1). The central trench extends the length of the bottom of the containment cell from the south to the north and is sloped approximately 1% toward the north. The bottom of the containment cell is sloped approximately 2% to drain toward the central trench (Figure 7-2). The trench receives leachate from the geocomposite drainage layer. The collection pipe in the bottom of the trench is a slotted, 4-inch diameter, PVC pipe. A sloped, 10-inch diameter, PVC pipe (Figure 7-1) provides pump access to the LCRS sump from the northern end of the containment cell cover. The pump is turned on manually to deliver leachate to aboveground, portable, polyethylene containers.

## 7.2 Operation

Operation of the LCRS was reduced from weekly to quarterly pumping of leachate after January 15, 2015, in accordance with Permit Part E, Section E.10.4 (NMED January 2015).

## 7.3 Leachate Management

The leachate is pumped directly into portable polyethylene containers, which are closed, labeled, and placed on secondary containment pallets in a hazardous waste accumulation area adjacent to the containment cell. The containers of leachate are sent to a permitted, off-site hazardous waste management facility.

#### 7.4 Results

Approximately 245 gallons of leachate were generated during this reporting period (CY 2017). Table 7-1 provides the quarterly quantities.

Table 7-1
Gallons of Leachate Pumped from the Leachate Collection and Removal System Sump
Calendar Year 2017

Collection Dates	Leachate Volume (gallons)
March 15, 2017	75
June 5, 2017	52
September 6, 2017	55
December 6, 2017	63
Total Volume (gallons)	245

Notes: LCRS = Leachate Collection and Removal System.

North South

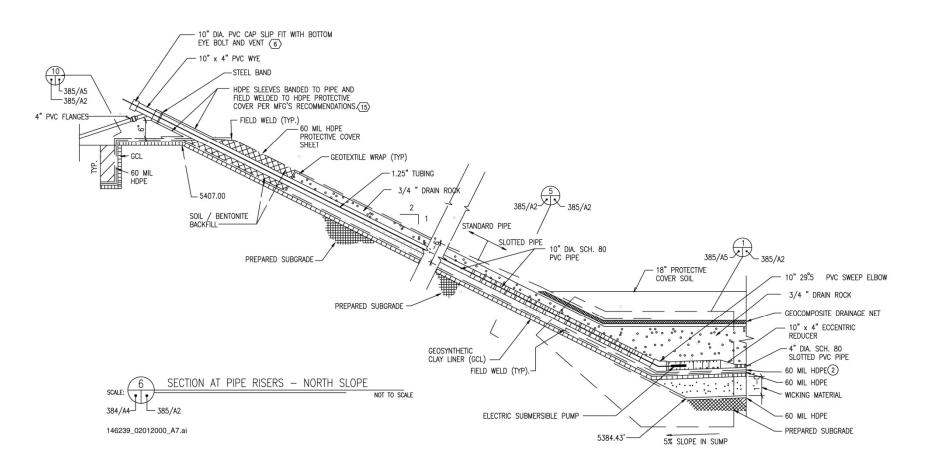


Figure 7-1
North-South Cross-Section of Leachate Collection and Removal System Sump

West \_\_\_\_\_ East

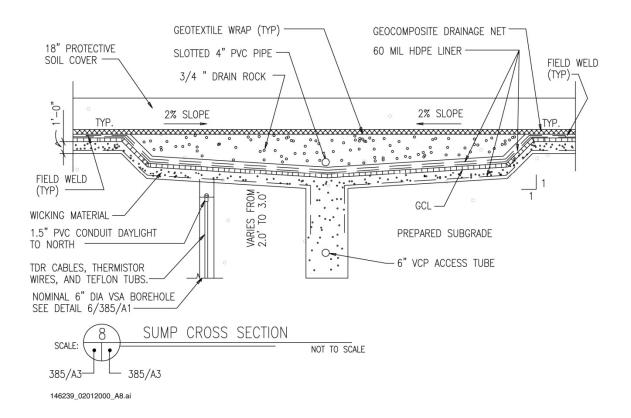


Figure 7-2
West-East Cross-Section of Containment Cell

## 8.0 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR RESULTS

Permit Attachment E, Section E.10 details inspection requirements for the final cover system, stormwater diversion structures, LCRS, VZMS, security fence, and safety and emergency equipment. Personnel meeting the qualification and training requirements of Permit, Attachment F performed all inspections. The schedule for implementing inspections and prescribed maintenance and/or repairs is provided in Permit Attachment E, Table E-6. Table 8-1 of this report summarizes the inspection date, type, frequency, and documentation form for inspections performed during the CY 2017 reporting period.

## 8.1 Final Cover System Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Activities

Inspection of the cover system is divided into two parts. Part I is a quarterly inspection performed by a field technician. The inspections were performed in March, June, September, and December 2017, and included the following parameters:

- Visible settlement of the soil cover in excess of 6 inches.
- Erosion of the soil cover in excess of 6 inches deep.
- Identifying, for removal, plant species that are invasive or can develop a deep-root system of 8 feet or greater at maturity.
- Animal burrows more than 4 inches in diameter or burrows that appear to be of a species able to burrow to a depth of 6 feet or greater.
- Contiguous areas of no vegetation greater than 200 square feet.

During the June 14, 2017 inspection, five *atriplex canescens* (commonly known as four-wing saltbrush) plants were identified on the cover system. These plants can develop a deep-root system of 8 feet or greater at maturity. Site personnel removed by hand the plants and their entire root system on June 22, 2017. One animal burrow greater than 4 inches in diameter was identified on the north slope of the cover system during the inspection. A staff biologist performed a follow-up inspection of the animal burrow on July 11, 2017 and determined the burrow was inactive. The burrow was backfilled with adjacent soil and gravel immediately after the follow-up inspection.

During the September 13, 2017 inspection, three *atriplex canescens* (commonly known as fourwing saltbrush) plants were identified on the cover system. The cover system maintenance contractor removed by hand plants and their entire root system on September 13, 2017.

Table 8-1 Inspection Frequency and Dates Performed Calendar Year 2017

Inspection Type	Frequency <sup>a</sup>	Inspection Documentation Form	Date Performed
Final Cover System – Part I		CAMU Post-Closure Quarterly	March 22, 2017
Stormwater Diversion Structures	Quarterly	Inspection Form Final Cover System/Stormwater	June 14, 2017
	Quarterly	Diversion Structures/Security	September 13, 2017
Security Fence		Fence	December 1, 2017
Final Cover System – Part II (vegetative cover)	Annually⁵	CAMU Post-Closure Inspection Form Final Cover Biology System	August 17, 2017
		CAMU Post-Closure Quarterly	March 15, 2017
LCRS	Quarterly	Inspection Form	June 5, 2017
		Leachate Collection and	September 6, 2017
		Removal System	December 6, 2017
		CAMU Post-Closure Quarterly	February 21, 2017
	Quarterly	Inspection Form VZMS CSS Soil Moisture/Soil Vapor Monitoring	May 1, 2017 August 7, 2017
		Locations & Equipment	November 1, 2017
		CAMU Post-Closure Quarterly	February 21, 22, 2017
		Inspection Form VZMS PSL Soil	May 2, 4, 16, 2017
VZMS		Moisture Monitoring Locations &	August 9, 10, 2017
		Equipment	November 7, 8, 13 2017
		CAMU Post-Closure Quarterly	February 20, 2017
		Inspection Form VZMS VSA Soil	May 1, 2017
		Moisture Monitoring Locations &	August 3, 2017
		Equipment	November 14, 2017
			January 4, 2017
			February 1, 2017
			March 2, 2017
			April 3, 2017
		CAMU Post-Closure Monthly	May 1, 2017
Safety and Emergency	Monthly	Inspection Form	June 1, 2017
Equipment	Wichting	Safety and Emergency Equipment	July 5, 2017
Едартот		carety and Emorgency Equipment	August 2, 2017
			September 6, 2017
			October 4, 2017
			November 1, 2017
			December 1, 2017

#### Notes:

CAMU = Corrective Action Management Unit.

CSS = Chemical Waste Landfill sanitary sewer.

LCRS = Leachate collection and removal system.

PSL = Primary subliner. VSA = Vertical sensor array.

VZMS = Vadose zone monitoring system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Inspection frequency and criteria taken from Permit Attachment E, Table E-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Changed from quarterly to annually after meeting successful revegetation criteria as determined by the staff biologist during the September 2015 growing season inspection. Revegetation criteria specified in Permit Attachment E, Section E.10.2.

Part II of the cover system inspection included a staff biologist performing an annual biological inspection on August 17, 2017; and included the following inspection parameters:

- Approximate percentage vegetative coverage (actively photosynthesizing or living plants as determined during the growing season).
- Of the total vegetative cover, the approximate percentage native vegetation.
- Main plant species growing on the cover and the approximate percentage of the cover populated by each species.

Approximately 38% of the vegetative cover was identified as actively photosynthesizing, primarily comprised of galleta grass (27%), mesa dropseed (7%), blue grama (2%), and Russian thistle (2%). Approximately 92% of the actively photosynthesizing plants were identified as native vegetation.

## 8.2 Stormwater Diversion Structures System Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Activities

A field technician performed inspections of the stormwater diversion structures system in March, June, September, and December of 2017; and included the following parameters:

- Channel or sidewall erosion in excess of 6 inches deep.
- Channel sediment accumulation in excess of 6 inches deep.
- Debris that blocks more than one-third of the channel width.

During the March 22, 2017 inspection, identified an accumulation of windblown plant debris was observed in the perimeter drainage system and sump on the north side of the containment cell. The cover system maintenance contractor removed debris on May 9, 2017. No other conditions were identified that required repair or maintenance.

During the June 14, 2017 inspection, debris was observed blocking the drainage grate located on the north side of the containment cell. The debris was removed at the time of inspection. No other conditions were identified that required repair or maintenance.

During the September 13, 2017 inspection, debris was observed blocking the drainage grate located on the north side of the containment cell. The debris was removed at the time of inspection. No other conditions were identified that required repair or maintenance.

## 8.3 Security Fence Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Activities

A field technician performed an inspection of the security fence. The inspections were performed in March, June, September, and December 2017. The inspections included the following parameters:

- · Accumulation of wind-blown plants and debris.
- Fence wires and posts in need of repair/maintenance.
- Gates in need of oiling/repair/maintenance.

- Locks in need of cleaning or replacement.
- Warning signs in need of repair or replacement.

During the March 22, 2017 inspection, wind-blown plant debris was observed on the perimeter fence. The cover system maintenance contractor removed plant debris on May 9 and 10, 2017. No other conditions were identified that required repair or maintenance.

## 8.4 Leachate Collection Removal System Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Activities

A field technician performed an inspection of the LCRS during the leachate removal operation. The inspections were performed in March, June, September, and December of 2017; and included the following parameters:

- Visual inspection of the dedicated hose and fittings (i.e., connections and end caps).
- Testing of the ground fault circuit interrupter used to power the submersible pump.
- Audible check to verify the pump is operational. If there is no audible sound and/or
  the pump fails to extract leachate from the sump, it is pulled from the sump and
  inspected. If determined that the pump is functioning properly, yet no leachate was
  removed, a visual inspection is made of the sump with a down-hole video camera
  to determine the leachate level.

No conditions were identified that required repair or maintenance during CY 2017.

## 8.5 Vadose Zone Monitoring System Inspection/Maintenance/Repair Activities

A field technician performs an inspection of the VZMS (i.e., CSS, PSL, and VSA subsystems) in conjunction with VZMS monitoring. Inspections were performed in February, May, August, and November 2017; and included the following parameters:

- Protective casings, access covers and doors, instrumentation access boxes, and compression caps (repair/maintenance or replacement).
- Locks (cleaning or replacement).
- Electronic monitoring system (calibration/repair/maintenance).
- Aboveground VZMS components exposed to weather (general condition).
- Monitoring equipment, such as pump, tubing, gauges, valves, etc. (repair/maintenance or replacement).

No conditions were identified that required repair or maintenance during CY 2017.

## 8.6 Safety and Emergency Equipment/Maintenance/Repair Activities

A field technician performed inspection of the safety and emergency equipment and included the following parameters:

- Spill control materials, including sorbent material, brooms and shovels are present, accessible, and in good condition.
- Fire extinguisher is present, charged, accessible, and in good condition.
- Portable eyewash station is operational and in good condition.
- Fire hydrant is operational, accessible, and in good condition.

During the March 2, 2017 inspection, the field technician noted the eyewash cartridge was about to expire. The eyewash cartridge was replaced on March 14, 2017. No other conditions were identified that required repair or maintenance.

#### 8.7 Site Maintenance

The cover system maintenance contractor performed site maintenance activities three times during CY 2017.

#### May 9, 10, and 23, 2017

Tumbleweeds were removed from the containment cell cover and the area between the toe of the containment cell cover and the site perimeter fence. A pre-/post-emergent herbicide mix was applied to the area between the toe of the containment cell cover and the site perimeter fence. During application, care was taken to avoid spraying desirable plants. Tumbleweeds were also removed from the containment cell cover

### July 11 through 19, 2017

Tumbleweeds were removed from the containment cell cover and the area between the toe of the containment cell cover and the site perimeter fence. There was a greater concentration of tumbleweeds along the south fence line and south slope of the containment cell cover. A pre-/-post-emergent herbicide mix was applied to the south slope of the containment cell cover, the south fence line, and the area between the toe of the containment cell cover and the site perimeter fence. Care was taken to avoid spraying desirable plants.

#### September 13 through 21, 2017

Tumbleweeds were removed from the containment cell cover, and the area between the toe of the containment cell cover and the site perimeter fence. A pre-/-post-emergent herbicide mix was applied to the area between the toe of the containment cell cover and the site perimeter fence. Care was taken to avoid spraying desirable plants.

### 9.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This chapter provides a summary of CY 2017 activities and results, along with conclusions.

## 9.1 Vadose Zone Monitoring System

The VZMS results provide information about the subsurface environment and indicate the containment cell system is operating as designed. The data analysis completed as part of this annual evaluation confirms that the monitoring equipment is functioning properly and providing results that are representative of conditions in the subsurface near the containment cell.

The increasing soil moisture trend at the CSS-2 location (12- and 16-foot depths) was first observed in September 2005. An increasing soil moisture trend at the CSS-3 location (12-foot depth) was first observed in March 2007. During the same periods, the PSL and VSA monitoring locations have remained stable indicating the containment cell is not the source of the moisture. The source of the soil moisture increase was the sanitary sewer line that was repaired with a liner in September 2010. The soil moisture trends at CSS-2 and CSS-3 appear to have stabilized.

The decreasing soil moisture trend at VSA-2 (15-foot depth) began in February 2017. More data are needed to evaluate the trend.

The moisture in the soil beneath the containment cell liner is the result of historic residual water and water added for soil compaction during containment cell construction activities. The soil and soil moisture content are not homogeneous. Slight soil moisture fluctuations are expected as the soil moisture levels continue to equilibrate and stabilize. The soil moisture monitoring results show no significant changes and are consistent with those presented in the most recent report of CAMU post-closure care activities (SNL/NM March 2017). The results at all monitoring locations are significantly below the soil moisture trigger level. These trends indicate that the containment cell is performing as designed and no leaks have been detected.

During this reporting period, acetone was detected at all CSS and VSA locations with some values at or above the LRL; however, most results were qualified during data validation as non-detection at the LRL due to its presence in the trip blank and field blank. Methylene chloride was detected at all CSS locations and at 13 of the 22 VSA monitoring locations (5- and 15-foot depths); however, most results were qualified during data validation as non-detection at the LRL due to its presence in the trip blank and field blank. Both VOCs are constituents of concern at the CWL, are common laboratory contaminants, and occur at very low concentrations near the CAMU (i.e., low ppbv).

The soil vapor data reflect VOC contamination from the residual VOC soil vapor plume emanating from the CWL. This is consistent with the conceptual model of the CWL residual soil vapor plume (SNL/NM December 2004) based on more than 20 years of VOC soil vapor monitoring at the CWL and 19 years of VOC soil vapor monitoring at the CAMU.

Total VOC results for all sample locations were far below the 20-ppmv trigger level. VOC concentrations continue to correlate with seasonal soil temperature variations, increasing when the soil temperature is warmer and decreasing when soil temperature is cooler.

Detections of the CWL residual VOC soil vapor plume in the VZMS are expected to continue until the residual VOC plume completely dissipates as discussed in Section 6.3.

## 9.2 Inspections

Inspections of the CAMU cover system, stormwater diversion structures, LCRS, VZMS, security fence, and safety and emergency equipment were performed in accordance with Permit requirements. CY 2017 maintenance and repair activities included:

- Removing plants capable of developing deep-root systems and invasive plants (June and September 2017).
- Filling in an animal burrow that was more than 4 inches in diameter after determining it was inactive (July 2017).
- Removing debris from perimeter drainage system (May, June, and September 2017)
- Removing windblown plant debris along the fence (May 2017).
- Replacing the eyewash cartridge (March 2017).

## 9.3 Regulatory Activities

CY 2017 regulatory activities included the following:

- CAMU Report of Post-Closure Care Activities, Calendar Year 2016 (SNL/NM March 2017).
- On April 28, 2017, the DOE and Sandia Corporation notified the NMED of modifications to the Permit related to a change in the name of the Operator at SNL from Sandia Corporation to NTESS, which went into effect on May 1, 2017 (Harrell April 2017).
- On December 20, the DOE and NTESS notified the NMED of modifications to the Permit consisting of changes to contact information for personnel serving as emergency coordinators at the CAMU. These changes went into effect on December 18, 2017 (Harrell December 2017).

## 9.4 Conclusions

All CAMU post-closure monitoring, inspection, and maintenance/repair requirements have been met for CY 2017, as required by Permit Part 7, Section 7.3. Specifically, SNL/NM personnel maintained and monitored the following as discussed in this report:

- The integrity and effectiveness of the final cover, including engineering controls to minimize erosion damage; and
- The LCRS, VZMS, fencing, security signs, and locks.

SNL/NM personnel also maintained records of personnel training, operations, inspections, and monitoring activities. This Annual Post-Closure Care Report documents all activities and results.

## 10.0 REFERENCES

Campbell Scientific, Inc. (Campbell), April 2002. "TDR100 Instruction Manual."

EPA, see U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Harrell, Jeffrey P., April 2017. "Notification of Class 1 Modifications to Hazardous Waste Permits, Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico," April 28, 2017.

Harrell, Jeffrey P., December 2017. "Notification of Class 1 Modification to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facility Operating and Post-Closure Care Permits, Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico," December 18, 2017.

Kieling, J. (New Mexico Environment Department), May 2004. Letter to P. Wagner (U.S. Department of Energy) and P. Davies (SNL/NM), "Re: Approval: Closure Certification and Closure Report for the Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU), Including Low Temperature Thermal Desorption Unit and Temporary Unit, Technical Area III, Sandia National Laboratories, EPA ID No. NM5890110518 HWB-SNL-SNL-03-026," May 10, 2004.

New Mexico Environment Department (NMED), October 2009. "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Post-Closure Care Permit, EPA ID No. NM5890110518, to the U.S. Department of Energy/Sandia Corporation, for the Sandia National Laboratories Chemical Waste Landfill," New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous Waste Bureau, Santa Fe, New Mexico, October 15, 2009.

New Mexico Environment Department (NMED), January 2015. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facility Operating Permit, EPA ID No. NM5890110518, to the U.S. Department of Energy/Sandia Corporation, for the Sandia National Laboratories Hazardous and Mixed Waste Treatment and Storage Units and Post-Closure Care of the Corrective Action Management Unit," New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous Waste Bureau, Santa Fe, New Mexico, January 26, 2015.

NMED, see New Mexico Environment Department.

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), September 1997, reprinted June 2002. "Class III Permit Modification Request for the Management of Hazardous Remediation Waste in the Corrective Action Management Unit, Technical Area III," Environmental Restoration Project, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico (as amended).

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), April 1999. "CAMU Containment Cell Construction Quality Assurance Report–Phase II Subsurface Components," Environmental Restoration Project, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), May 2000. "Chemical Waste Landfill Vapor Extraction Voluntary Corrective Measures Final Report," Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), December 2004. "Chemical Waste Landfill Corrective Measures Study Report," Environmental Restoration Project, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), September 2010. "Chemical Waste Landfill Final Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Closure Report," Environmental Restoration Project, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL/NM), September 2013. "Corrective Action Management Unit Vadose Zone Monitoring System Annual Monitoring Results Report," Long-Term Stewardship Post-Closure Care, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), June 2015. "Field Operating Procedure, Soil Moisture Monitoring Using Time Domain Reflectometry, Revision 03," SNL/NM FOP 08-21, Stewardship & Analytical Services Department, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), April 2016. "Field Operating Procedure Utilizing Neutron Logging, Revision 03," SNL/NM FOP 08-20, Environmental Programs and Assurance Department, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), October 2016. "Field Operating Procedure, Soil Vapor Monitoring, Revision 04," SNL/NM FOP 08-22, Long-Term Stewardship Department, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico (SNL/NM), March 2017. "Corrective Action Management Unit Report of Post-Closure Care Activities, Calendar Year 2016," Long-Term Stewardship, Post-Closure Care, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

SNL/NM, see Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1993. "Module IV. Special Conditions Pursuant to the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) to RCRA for Sandia National Laboratory, EPA ID Number NM5890110518, August 1993," Region 6, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Dallas, Texas.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), January 1999a. "Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition, Compendium Method TO-14A," Center for Environmental Research Information, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), January 1999b. "Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, Second Edition, Compendium Method TO-15," Center for Environmental Research Information, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ANNEX A VSA TDR Temperature Monitoring Results

Table A-1
VSA Temperature Monitoring Results from 5-Foot Monitoring Depth
Calendar Year 2017 Reporting Period

					Ins	strument Lo	cation				
	VSA-1	VSA-2	VSA-3	VSA-4	VSA-5	VSA-6	VSA-7	VSA-8	VS8-9	VSA-10	VSA-11
Collection Dates					(Tempera	ture in Degi	ees Celsius	5)			
February	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.4	18.3	17.9
May	17.1	16.9	17.4	17.3	17.5	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.3	18.0
August	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.6
November	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.5	18.1	18.0	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.2
Minimum	17.1	16.9	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.2
Maximum	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.3	18.0
Difference	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	0.8

Notes:

VSA = Vertical sensor array.

Table A-2
VSA Temperature Monitoring Results from 15-Foot Monitoring Depth
Calendar Year 2017 Reporting Period

					In	strument Lo	cation				
	VSA-1	VSA-2	VSA-3	VSA-4	VSA-5	VSA-6	VSA-7	VSA-8	VS8-9	VSA-10	VSA-11
Collection Dates					(Tempera	ture in Degi	rees Celsius	5)			
February	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.1
May	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.8	18.6	18.7	18.9	19.2	18.9	17.8
August	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.8	17.9	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.8
November	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.9	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.2	17.2
Minimum	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.9	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.2	17.2
Maximum	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.6	18.8	18.9	19.2	18.9	18.1
Difference	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	0.9

Notes:

VSA = Vertical sensor array.

ANNEX B Summaries of VOC Analyte Concentrations

Table B-1
Soil Vapor Monitoring Quality Control VOC Analytical Results
VSA Duplicate Samples
Calendar Year 2017

					Sample L (June 12							
		VSA-7 5-foot monitoring depth					VSA-7 5-foot monitoring depth (duplicate)					
	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Analyte Detected		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
Acetone	7.5	0.18	5		J+,B2	7.3	0.18	5		J+,B2		
Benzene	0.14	0.079	0.4	J		0.14	0.079	0.4	J			
Butanone, 2-	4.8	0.2	0.8			0.93	0.2	0.8		J+,B2		
Carbon disulfide	0.41	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2	0.14	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2		
Carbon tetrachloride	0.14	0.064	0.8	J		0.14	0.064	0.8	J			
Chloroform	0.16	0.095	0.3	J		0.22	0.095	0.3	J			
Chloromethane	0.32	0.2	0.8	J			0.2	0.8				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.7	0.15	0.4			1.2	0.15	0.4				
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.35	0.072	0.3			0.46	0.072	0.3				
Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-	0.18	0.1	0.4	J		0.28	0.1	0.4	J			
Ethyl benzene	0.14	0.063	0.4	J			0.063	0.4				
Hexanone, 2-	0.3	0.087	0.4	Ja	J+,C2	0.09	0.087	0.4	J			
Methylene chloride	0.22	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2	0.11	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2		
Pentanone, 4-methyl-, 2-	0.3	0.14	0.4	J			0.14	0.4				
Styrene	0.2	0.059	0.4	J			0.059	0.4				
Tetrachloroethene	13.0	0.051	0.4			18.0	0.051	0.4				
Toluene	1.5	0.051	0.4		J+,B2		0.051	0.4				
Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, 1,1,2-	3.7	0.16	0.4			4.9	0.16	0.4				
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	1.6	0.065	0.3			2.3	0.065	0.3				
Trichloroethene	50.0	0.11	0.4			63.0	0.16	0.62				
Trichlorofluoromethane	4.5	0.2	0.4			6.5	0.2	0.4				
Xylene, m- & p-	0.39	0.1	0.8	J			0.1	0.8				
Xylene, o-	0.16	0.054	0.4	J			0.054	0.4				
Total Organics <sup>b</sup>	91.08	NA	NA	NA	NA	105.46	NA	NA	NA	NA		

## Table B-1 (Concluded) Soil Vapor Monitoring Quality Control VOC Analytical Results VSA Duplicate Samples Calendar Year 2017

		Sample Location (June 12, 2017)										
		VSA-7 15-foot monitoring depth					VSA-7 15-foot monitoring depth (duplicate)					
	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Analyte Detected		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
Acetone	3.8	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2	12.0	0.18	5		J+,B2		
Benzene	0.15	0.079	0.4	J		0.15	0.079	0.4	J			
Butanone, 2-	0.69	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2	5.0	0.2	0.8	-			
Carbon disulfide		0.078	0.8			0.18	0.078	8.0	J	0.8U,B2		
Carbon tetrachloride	0.13	0.064	0.8	J		0.15	0.064	8.0	J			
Chloroform	0.19	0.095	0.3	J		0.14	0.095	0.3	J			
Chloromethane		0.2	0.8			0.61	0.2	8.0	J			
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	0.15	0.4			0.94	0.15	0.4				
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	0.39	0.072	0.3			0.22	0.072	0.3	J			
Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-		0.1	0.4			0.14	0.1	0.4	J			
Ethyl benzene		0.063	0.4			0.18	0.063	0.4	J			
Methylene chloride		0.072	0.4			9.0	0.072	0.4	-			
Styrene		0.059	0.4			0.38	0.059	0.4	J			
Tetrachloroethene	14.0	0.051	0.4			7.5	0.051	0.4	-			
Toluene	0.33	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	2.3	0.051	0.4		J+,B2		
Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, 1,1,2-	5.2	0.16	0.4			2.7	0.16	0.4	1			
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	2.0	0.065	0.3			1.1	0.065	0.3	-			
Trichloroethene	58.0	0.11	0.4			27.0	0.11	0.4	-			
Trichlorofluoromethane	5.8	0.2	0.4			3.4	0.2	0.4				
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-		0.16	0.8			0.17	0.16	0.8	J			
Xylene, m- & p-	0.15	0.1	0.8	J		0.55	0.1	8.0	J			
Xylene, o-		0.054	0.4			0.22	0.054	0.4	J			
Total Organics <sup>b</sup>	88.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	73.85	NA	NA	NA	NA		

#### Notes:

Concentrations above the MDL and below the LRL are qualified as estimated values by the laboratory.

Blank cell (--) in result column denotes non-detection.

Blank cells (--) in laboratory and validation columns denote all quality control samples met acceptance criteria.

Shaded areas denote detections at, or above, the LRL.

B1 = Trip blank contamination at concentration >MDL.

B2 = Field blank contamination at concentration >MDL.

C3 = Continuing calibration percent difference failed high.

B3 = Laboratory reporting limit.

B4 = Laboratory reporting limit.

B5 = Method detection limit

B6 = Not applicable.

J = Estimated result that is less than the LRL. . ppbv = Part(s) per billion by volume.

J+ = Estimated result that is less than the LRL with a suspected positive bias.

LCS = Laboratory control standard.

U = Qualified by laboratory and/or data validation as a non-detection = Volctile organic compound.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> LCS or LCSD is outside acceptance limits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Total Organics = Sum of validated detected organic analytes (i.e., results for analytes reported as detections by the laboratory but qualified during data validation as not by detected are not included in the Total Organics value).

## Table B-2 Soil Vapor Monitoring Quality Control VOC Analytical Results CSS Duplicate Sample Calendar Year 2017

		Sample Location (June 12, 2017)									
			CS	SS-2	·			_	SS-2 olicate)		
	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	
Analyte Detected		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier	
Acetone	4.7	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2	5.7	0.18	5		J+,B2	
Butanone, 2-	0.56	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2	0.67	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2	
Carbon disulfide	0.1	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2	0.16	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2	
Carbon tetrachloride		0.064	0.8			0.13	0.064	0.8	J		
Chloroform	0.097	0.095	0.3	J		0.13	0.095	0.3	J		
Chloromethane	0.46	0.2	0.8	J		0.45	0.2	0.8	J		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.49	0.15	0.4			0.66	0.15	0.4			
Methylene chloride	0.17	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2	0.13	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2	
Tetrachloroethene	1.8	0.051	0.4			2.4	0.051	0.4			
Toluene	0.15	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2		0.051	0.4			
Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, 1,1,2-	1.3	0.16	0.4			1.8	0.16	0.4			
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	1.0	0.065	0.3			1.4	0.065	0.3			
Trichloroethene	5.7	0.11	0.4			7.6	0.11	0.4			
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.2	0.2	0.4			3.1	0.2	0.4			
Xylene, m- & p-	0.12	0.1	0.8	J			0.1	0.8			
Total Organics <sup>a</sup>	13.167	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.37	NA	NA	NA	NA	

#### Notes:

Concentrations above the MDL and below the LRL are qualified as estimated values by the laboratory.

Blank cell (--) in result column denotes non-detection.

Blank cells (--) in laboratory and validation columns denote all quality control samples met acceptance criteria.

Shaded areas denote detections at, or above the LRL.

<sup>a</sup>Total Organics = Sum of validated detected organic analytes (i.e., results for analytes reported as detections by the laboratory but qualified during data validation as not detected are not included in the Total Organics value).

B1 = Trip blank contamination at concentration >MDL. B2 = Field blank contamination at concentration >MDL.

CSS = CWL sanitary sewer.

CWL = Chemical Waste Landfill.

= Estimated result that is less than the LRL.

J+ = Estimated result that is less than the LRL with a suspected positive bias.

LRL = Laboratory reporting limit.
MDL = Method detection limit.

NA = Not applicable.

ppbv = Part(s) per billion by volume.

U = Qualified by laboratory and/or data validation as a non-detection.

VOC = Volatile organic compound.

## Table B-3 Soil Vapor Monitoring Quality Control VOC Analytical Results Trip and Field Blank Samples Calendar Year 2017

		Sample Location (June 12, 2017)									
		CAML	J Field Of	ffice (Trip Blank)	1		CAML	JVZMSB	H1 (Field Blank	<u>.</u> )	
	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	
Analyte Detected		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier					Qualifier	
Acetone	0.48	0.18	5	J		2.2	0.18	5	J		
Butanone, 2-		0.2	0.8			0.25	0.2	8.0	٦		
Carbon disulfide		0.078	0.8			0.41	0.078	8.0	٦		
Methylene chloride	0.077	0.072	0.4	J		0.15	0.072	0.4	٦		
Tetrachloroethene		0.051	0.4			0.054	0.051	0.4	J		
Toluene		0.051	0.4			0.33	0.051	0.4	J		

#### Notes:

Concentrations above the MDL and below the LRL are qualified as estimated values by the laboratory.

Blank cell (--) in result column denotes non-detection.

Blank cells (--) in laboratory and validation columns denote all quality control samples met acceptance criteria.

J = Estimated result that is less than the LRL.

LRL = Laboratory reporting limit.

MDL = Method detection limit.

Table B-4
Summary of VOC Analyte Concentrations for VSA Soil Vapor Sampling
5-Foot Monitoring Depth
Calendar Year 2017

				June 12, 20	)17	
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier
	VSA-1	4.8	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-2	3.7	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-3	4.3	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-4	4.2	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-5	5.9	0.19	5.3		J+,B2
Acetone	VSA-6	4.7	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-7	7.5	0.18	5		J+,B2
	VSA-8	4.1	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-9	5.1	0.18	5		J+,B2
	VSA-10	3.4	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-11	2.5	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-1	0.082	0.079	0.4	J	3.00,D1,D2
	VSA-2	0.002	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-3	0.13	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-4	0.098	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-5		0.083	0.42	U	
Benzene	VSA-6	0.24	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-7	0.14	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-8	0.11	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-9	0.093	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-10		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-11		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-1		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-2		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-3		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-4		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-5		0.17	0.84	U	
Benzyl chloride	VSA-6		0.16	0.8	U	
•	VSA-7		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-8		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-9		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-10		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-11		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-1		0.066	0.3	Ü	
	VSA-2		0.066	0.3	Ü	
	VSA-3		0.066	0.3	Ü	
	VSA-4		0.066	0.3	Ū	
	VSA-5		0.069	0.32	U	
Bromodichloromethane	VSA-6		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-7		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-8		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-9		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-10		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-11		0.066	0.3	U	

# Table B-4 (Continued) Summary of VOC Analyte Concentrations for VSA Soil Vapor Sampling 5-Foot Monitoring Depth Calendar Year 2017

				Date Sampl		
				June 12, 20		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier
	VSA-1		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-2		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-3		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-4		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-5		0.074	0.42	U	
Bromoform	VSA-6		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-7		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-8		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-9		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-11		0.07	0.4	U	
	VSA-1		0.34	0.8	Ü	
	VSA-2		0.34	0.8	Ü	
	VSA-3		0.34	0.8	U	
	VSA-4		0.34	0.8	U	
	VSA-5		0.35	0.84	U	
Bromomethane	VSA-6		0.34	0.8	U	
	VSA-7		0.34	0.8	U	
	VSA-8		0.34	0.8	U	
	VS8-9		0.34	0.8	U	
	VSA-10		0.34	8.0	U	
	VSA-11		0.34	0.8	U	
	VSA-1	0.36	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-2		0.2	0.8	U	
	VSA-3	0.56	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-4	0.55	0.2	8.0	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-5	1.3	0.21	0.84		J+,B2
2-Butanone	VSA-6	0.88	0.2	0.8		J+,B2
	VSA-7	4.8	0.2	0.8		
	VSA-8	0.29	0.2	8.0	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-9	1.3	0.2	0.8		J+,B2
	VSA-10	0.73	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-11	0.31	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-1		0.078	0.8	Ü	
	VSA-2	0.17	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-3		0.078	0.8	U	
	VSA-4	0.32	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-5	0.1	0.082	0.84	J	0.84U,B2
Carbon disulfide	VSA-6	0.82	0.078	8.0		J+,B2
	VSA-7	0.41	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2
	VSA-8		0.078	0.8	U	
	VSA-9	1.6	0.078	0.8		J+,B2
	VSA-10		0.078	0.8	U	
	VSA-11	0.14	0.078	8.0	J	0.8U,B2

# Table B-4 (Continued) Summary of VOC Analyte Concentrations for VSA Soil Vapor Sampling 5-Foot Monitoring Depth Calendar Year 2017

				Date Sample		
				June 12, 20		1
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	r	Qualifier	Qualifier
	VSA-1		0.064	0.8	U	
	VSA-2	0.15	0.064	0.8	J	
	VSA-3	0.12	0.064	0.8	J	
	VSA-4	0.13	0.064	8.0	J	
	VSA-5		0.067	0.84	U	
Carbon tetrachloride	VSA-6	0.2	0.064	0.8	J	
	VSA-7	0.14	0.064	0.8	J	
	VSA-8	0.095	0.064	0.8	J	
	VSA-9	0.14	0.064	0.8	J	
	VSA-10	0.12	0.064	0.8	J	
	VSA-11	0.1	0.064	0.8	J	
	VSA-1		0.064	0.3	Ü	
	VSA-2		0.064	0.3	Ü	
	VSA-3		0.064	0.3	Ū	
	VSA-4		0.064	0.3	U	
	VSA-5		0.067	0.32	U	
Chlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.064	0.3	U	
	VSA-7		0.064	0.3	U	
	VSA-8	-	0.064	0.3	U	
	VSA-9	-	0.064	0.3	U	
	VSA-10		0.064	0.3	U	
	VSA-11		0.064	0.3	U	
	VSA-1		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-2		0.31	8.0	U	
	VSA-3		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-4		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-5		0.32	0.84	U	
Chloroethane	VSA-6		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-7		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-8		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-9		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-10		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-11		0.31	0.8	U	
	VSA-1	0.32	0.095	0.3		
	VSA-2	0.3	0.095	0.3		
	VSA-3	0.39	0.095	0.3		
	VSA-4	0.53	0.095	0.3		
	VSA-5	0.52	0.1	0.32		
Chloroform	VSA-6	0.17	0.095	0.3	J	
	VSA-7	0.22	0.095	0.3	J	
	VSA-8	0.16	0.095	0.3	J	
	VSA-9	0.34	0.095	0.3		
	VSA-10	0.34	0.095	0.3		
D ( ) (T     D (	VSA-11	0.2	0.095	0.3	J	

# Table B-4 (Continued) Summary of VOC Analyte Concentrations for VSA Soil Vapor Sampling 5-Foot Monitoring Depth Calendar Year 2017

				Date Sample		
				June 12, 20		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	1	Qualifier	Qualifier
	VSA-1	0.37	0.2	8.0	J	
	VSA-2	0.41	0.2	0.8	J	
	VSA-3	0.35	0.2	0.8	J	
	VSA-4	0.69	0.2	0.8	J	
	VSA-5	0.32	0.21	0.84	J	
Chloromethane	VSA-6	0.24	0.2	0.8	J	
	VSA-7	0.32	0.2	0.8	J	
	VSA-8		0.2	0.8	U	
	VSA-9	0.3	0.2	0.8	J	
	VSA-10		0.2	0.8	U	
	VSA-11		0.2	0.8	U	
	VSA-1		0.079	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-2		0.079	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-3		0.079	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-4		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-5		0.083	0.42	U	
Dibromochloromethane	VSA-6		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-7		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-8		0.079	0.4	U	-
	VSA-9		0.079	0.4	U	-
	VSA-10		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-11		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-1		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-2		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-3		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-4		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-5		0.079	0.84	U	
1,2-Dibromoethane	VSA-6		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-7		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-8		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-9		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-10		0.075	0.8	U	
	VSA-11		0.075	0.8	Ü	
	VSA-1		0.16	0.4	U	
	VSA-2		0.16	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-3		0.16	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-4		0.16	0.4	U	
	VSA-5		0.16	0.42	U	1
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	VSA-6		0.16	0.4	U	
	VSA-7		0.16	0.4	U	
	VSA-8		0.16	0.4	U	
	VSA-9		0.16	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.16	0.4	U	
	VSA-11		0.16	0.4	U	1

				Date Sample		
			T = -	June 12, 20		1
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	T	Qualifier	Qualifier
	VSA-1		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-2		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-3		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-4		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-5		0.14	0.42	U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-7		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-8		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-9		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-11		0.13	0.4	U	
	VSA-1		0.11	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-2		0.11	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-3	0.22	0.11	0.4	J	
	VSA-4		0.11	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-5		0.12	0.42	Ü	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.11	0.4	Ū	
,	VSA-7		0.11	0.4	Ū	
	VSA-8		0.11	0.4	U	
	VSA-9		0.11	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.11	0.4	U	
	VSA-11		0.11	0.4	U	
	VSA-1		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-2		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-3		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-4		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-5		0.16	0.42	U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.15	0.4	U	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	VSA-7		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-8		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-9		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-11		0.15	0.4	U	
	VSA-11	0.8	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-2	0.9	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-3	0.97	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-4	1.1	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-5	1.1	0.15	0.42		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	VSA-6	1.2	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-7	1.7	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-8	1.4	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-9	2.0	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-10	1.9	0.15	0.4		
	VSA-11	1.4	0.15	0.4		

				Date Sample		
				June 12, 201		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier
	VSA-1	0.18	0.072	0.3	J	
	VSA-2	0.45	0.072	0.3		
	VSA-3	0.51	0.072	0.3		
	VSA-4	0.61	0.072	0.3		
	VSA-5	0.45	0.076	0.32		
1,1-Dichloroethane	VSA-6	0.28	0.072	0.3	J	
	VSA-7	0.46	0.072	0.3		
	VSA-8	0.29	0.072	0.3	J	
	VSA-9		0.072	0.3	U	
	VSA-10		0.072	0.3	U	
	VSA-11		0.072	0.3	U	
	VSA-1		0.072	0.8	Ü	
	VSA-2		0.088	0.8	Ü	
	VSA-3		0.088	0.8	U	
	VSA-4		0.088	0.8	U	
	VSA-5		0.092	0.84	U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	VSA-6		0.088	0.8	U	
	VSA-7		0.088	0.8	U	
	VSA-8		0.088	0.8	U	
	VSA-9		0.088	0.8	U	
	VSA-10		0.088	0.8	U	
	VSA-11		0.088	0.8	U	
	VSA-1		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-2		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-3		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-4		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-5		0.14	0.84	U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	VSA-6		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-7		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-8		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-9		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-10		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-11		0.13	0.8	U	
	VSA-1		0.089	0.4	U	
	VSA-2		0.089	0.4	U	
	VSA-3		0.089	0.4	U	
	VSA-4	0.15	0.089	0.4	J	
	VSA-5		0.093	0.42	U	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	VSA-6		0.089	0.4	U	
	VSA-7		0.089	0.4	U	
	VSA-8		0.089	0.4	U	
	VSA-9		0.089	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.089	0.4	U	
	VSA-11		0.089	0.4	U	

		Date Sampled June 12, 2017						
Anglista	VSA	Result	MDL	June 12, 201 LRL		Validation		
Analytes Detected	Location	Resuit	(ppbv)	LKL	Laboratory Qualifier	Qualifier		
2010010	VSA-1		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-2	0.2	0.1	0.4	J			
	VSA-3		0.1	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-4	0.19	0.1	0.4	J			
	VSA-5	0.11	0.11	0.42	J			
Trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	VSA-6	0.12	0.1	0.4	J			
Trans 1,2 Diomoroculenc	VSA-7	0.12	0.1	0.4	J			
	VSA-8	0.14	0.1	0.4	J			
	VSA-9		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-3		0.24	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-4		0.24	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-5		0.25	0.42	Ü			
1,2-Dichloropropane	VSA-6		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-3		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-4		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-5		0.11	0.42	U			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	VSA-6		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-3		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-4		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-5		0.092	0.42	U			
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	VSA-6		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.088	0.4	U			

		Date Sampled						
			J	une 12, 2017	7			
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	0.16	0.063	0.4	J			
	VSA-2		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-3	0.074	0.063	0.4	J			
	VSA-4		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-5		0.066	0.42	U			
Ethyl benzene	VSA-6		0.063	0.4	U			
,	VSA-7	0.14	0.063	0.4	J			
	VSA-8		0.063	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-9		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.003	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-3		0.19	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-4		0.19	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-5		0.2	0.42	Ü			
4-Ethyltoluene	VSA-6		0.19	0.4	Ü			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	VSA-7		0.19	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-8		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-1	-	0.43	2	U			
	VSA-2		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-3		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-4		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-5		0.45	2.1	U			
Hexachlorobutadiene	VSA-6		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-7		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-8		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-9	-	0.43	2	U			
	VSA-10	-	0.43	2	U			
	VSA-11		0.43	2	Ü			
	VSA-1		0.087	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-2		0.087	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-3		0.087	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-4		0.087	0.4	U			
	VSA-5	0.14	0.091	0.42	J			
2-Hexanone	VSA-6		0.087	0.4	U			
	VSA-7	0.3	0.087	0.4	J <sup>a</sup>	J+,C2		
	VSA-8		0.087	0.4	U <sup>a</sup>			
	VSA-9	0.21	0.087	0.4	J <sup>a</sup>	J+,C2		
	VSA-10	0.23	0.087	0.4	J			
D ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	VSA-11		0.087	0.4	U <sup>a</sup>			

		Date Sampled						
				June 12, 20				
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	0.11	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2		
	VSA-2	0.21	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2		
	VSA-3	0.31	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2		
	VSA-4	0.32	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2		
	VSA-5	0.15	0.076	0.42	J	0.42U,B1,B2		
Methylene chloride	VSA-6	0.25	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2		
	VSA-7	0.22	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2		
	VSA-8		0.072	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.072	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.072	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.072	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.14	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-2		0.14	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-3		0.14	0.4	U			
	VSA-4		0.14	0.4	U			
	VSA-5		0.14	0.42	U			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	VSA-6		0.14	0.4	U			
	VSA-7	0.3	0.14	0.4	J			
	VSA-8		0.14	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.14	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.14	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.14	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.059	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.059	0.4	U			
	VSA-3	0.073	0.059	0.4	J			
	VSA-4		0.059	0.4	U			
	VSA-5		0.062	0.42	U			
Styrene	VSA-6		0.059	0.4	U			
	VSA-7	0.2	0.059	0.4	J			
	VSA-8		0.059	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.059	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.059	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.059	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-3		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-4		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-5		0.072	0.42	U			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	VSA-6		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.069	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.069	0.4	U			

		Date Sampled					
				une 12, 20	17		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier	
	VSA-1	5.5	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-2	8.0	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-3	8.8	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-4	7.9	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-5	8.1	0.054	0.42			
Tetrachloroethene	VSA-6	18.0	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-7	18.0	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-8	10.0	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-9	8.5	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-10	8.5	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-11	5.5	0.051	0.4			
	VSA-1	0.17	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	VSA-2	0.065	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	VSA-3	0.53	0.051	0.4		J+,B2	
	VSA-4	0.15	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	VSA-5	0.11	0.054	0.42	J	0.42U,B2	
Toluene	VSA-6	0.24	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	VSA-7	1.5	0.051	0.4		J+,B2	
	VSA-8	0.082	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	VSA-9		0.051	0.4	U		
	VSA-10	0.07	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	VSA-11		0.051	0.4	U		
	VSA-1	1.7	0.16	0.4			
	VSA-2	1.8	0.16	0.4			
	VSA-3	1.6	0.16	0.4			
	VSA-4	1.8	0.16	0.4			
	VSA-5		0.17	0.42	U		
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	VSA-6	5.6	0.16	0.4			
, ,	VSA-7	4.9	0.16	0.4			
	VSA-8	2.6	0.16	0.4			
	VSA-9	3.4	0.16	0.4			
	VSA-10	3.0	0.16	0.4			
	VSA-10 VSA-11						
	VSA-11 VSA-1	1.6	0.16 0.43	0.4 2	 U		
	VSA-1		0.43	2	U		
	VSA-2 VSA-3		0.43	2	U		
	VSA-3 VSA-4		0.43	2	1		
	VSA-4 VSA-5		0.45	2.1	U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	VSA-5 VSA-6		0.43		U		
1,2,4-11101110100001120110	VSA-0		0.43	2	U		
	VSA-7		0.43	2	U		
	VSA-9		0.43	2	U		
	VSA-9 VSA-10		0.43	2	U		
	VSA-10 VSA-11		0.43	2	U		
Defends notes at and of Table D. 4	VOA-11		0.43		L		

		Date Sampled					
				lune 12, 201			
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	T	Qualifier	Qualifier	
	VSA-1	1.5	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-2	1.6	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-3	1.8	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-4	2.5	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-5	2.7	0.068	0.32			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	VSA-6	2.8	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-7	2.3	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-8	1.5	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-9	3.1	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-10	3.4	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-11	2.0	0.065	0.3			
	VSA-1		0.067	0.4	U		
	VSA-2		0.067	0.4	Ü		
	VSA-3		0.067	0.4	U		
	VSA-4		0.067	0.4	U		
	VSA-5		0.07	0.42	U		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	VSA-6		0.067	0.4	U	-	
	VSA-7		0.067	0.4	U		
	VSA-8		0.067	0.4	U		
	VSA-9		0.067	0.4	U		
	VSA-10		0.067	0.4	U		
	VSA-11		0.067	0.4	U		
	VSA-1	23.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-2	40.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-3	40.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-4	40.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-5	38.0	0.11	0.42			
Trichloroethene	VSA-6	48.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-7	63.0	0.16	0.62			
	VSA-8	41.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-9	30.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-10	26.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-11	20.0	0.11	0.4			
	VSA-1	3.1	0.2	0.4			
	VSA-2	3.5	0.2	0.4		-	
	VSA-3	4.0	0.2	0.4			
	VSA-4	5.3	0.2	0.4			
	VSA-5	6.4	0.21	0.42			
Trichlorofluoromethane	VSA-6	7.9	0.2	0.4			
	VSA-7	6.5	0.2	0.4			
	VSA-8	3.6	0.2	0.4			
	VSA-9	6.3	0.2	0.4			
	VSA-10	7.0	0.2	0.4			
D. C. C. C. L. CT. II. D. C.	VSA-11	5.1	0.2	0.4			

		Date Sampled						
				June 12, 201	17			
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	0.2	0.16	0.8	J			
	VSA-2		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-3		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-4		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-5		0.17	0.84	U			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	VSA-6		0.16	0.8	U			
•	VSA-7		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-8		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-10		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-11		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-1		0.13	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-2		0.13	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-3		0.13	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-4		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-5		0.13	0.42	U			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	VSA-6		0.13	0.4	U			
-	VSA-7		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-2		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-3		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-4		0.15	8.0	U			
	VSA-5		0.15	0.84	U			
Vinyl acetate	VSA-6		0.15	0.8	U			
•	VSA-7		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-8		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-10		0.15	0.8	Ü			
	VSA-11		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-1		0.12	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-2		0.12	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-3		0.12	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-4		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-5		0.13	0.42	U			
Vinyl chloride	VSA-6		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.12	0.4	U			

		Date Sampled					
			J	lune 12, 201	7		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier	
	VSA-1	0.82	0.1	0.8			
	VSA-2		0.1	8.0	U		
	VSA-3	0.18	0.1	0.8	J		
	VSA-4		0.1	0.8	U		
	VSA-5	0.2	0.11	0.84	J		
m,p-Xylene	VSA-6	0.21	0.1	0.8	J		
	VSA-7	0.39	0.1	0.8	J		
	VSA-8		0.1	0.8	U		
	VSA-9		0.1	0.8	U		
	VSA-10		0.1	0.8	U		
	VSA-11		0.1	0.8	U		
	VSA-1	0.25	0.054	0.4	J		
	VSA-2		0.054	0.4	U		
	VSA-3	0.064	0.054	0.4	J		
	VSA-4		0.054	0.4	U		
	VSA-5	0.077	0.057	0.42	J		
o-Xylene	VSA-6	0.076	0.054	0.4	J		
	VSA-7	0.16	0.054	0.4	J		
	VSA-8		0.054	0.4	U		
	VSA-9		0.054	0.4	U		
	VSA-10		0.054	0.4	U		
	VSA-11		0.054	0.4	U		

#### Notes:

Concentrations above the MDL and below the LRL are qualified as estimated values by the laboratory.

Blank cell (--) in result column denotes non-detection.

Blank cells (--) in laboratory and validation columns denote all quality control samples met acceptance criteria.

Shaded areas denote detections at, or above, the LRL.

<sup>a</sup> LCS or LCSD is outside acceptance limits.

B1 = Trip blank contamination at concentration >MDL.
 B2 = Field blank contamination at concentration >MDL.
 C2 = Continuing calibration percent difference failed high.

J = Estimated result that is less than the LRL.

J+ = Estimated result that is less than the LRL with a suspected positive bias.

LCS = Laboratory control standard.

LCSD = Laboratory control standard duplicate.

LRL = Laboratory reporting limit.

MDL = Method detection limit.

ppbv = Part(s) per billion by volume.

U = Qualified by laboratory and/or data validation as a non-detection.

VOC = Volatile organic compound. VSA = Vertical sensor array.

Table B-5
Summary of VOC Analyte Concentrations for VSA Soil Vapor Sampling
15-Foot Monitoring Depth
Calendar Year 2017

				Date Samp		
				June 12, 20		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier
	VSA-1	3.4	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-2	4.3	0.19	5.4	J	5.4U,B1,B2
	VSA-3	2.6	0.19	5.3	J	5.3U,B1,B2
	VSA-4	4.7	0.18	5.1	J	5.1U,B1,B2
	VSA-5	4.7	0.19	5.2	J	5.2U,B1,B2
Acetone	VSA-6	12.0	0.18	5		J+,B2
	VSA-7	12.0	0.18	5		J+,B2
	VSA-8	7.7	0.18	5		J+,B2
	VSA-9	2.8	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-10	4.7	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2
	VSA-11	15.0	0.18	5		J+,B2
	VSA-1	0.092	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-2	0.14	0.085	0.43	J	
	VSA-3	0.12	0.084	0.42	J	
	VSA-4	0.92	0.081	0.41		
	VSA-5	0.088	0.082	0.42	J	
Benzene	VSA-6	0.12	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-7	0.15	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-8	0.15	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-9		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.079	0.4	U	
	VSA-11	0.085	0.079	0.4	J	
	VSA-1		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-2		0.17	0.86	U	
	VSA-3		0.17	0.85	U	
	VSA-4		0.17	0.82	U	
	VSA-5		0.17	0.83	U	
Benzyl chloride	VSA-6		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-7		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-8		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-9		0.16	8.0	U	
	VSA-10		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-11		0.16	0.8	U	
	VSA-1		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-2		0.071	0.32	U	
	VSA-3		0.07	0.32	U	
	VSA-4		0.067	0.31	U	
	VSA-5		0.069	0.31	U	
Bromodichloromethane	VSA-6		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-7		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-8		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-9		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-10		0.066	0.3	U	
	VSA-11		0.066	0.3	U	

			Date Sampled						
				June 12, 20		1			
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation			
Detected	Location	ſ	(ppbv)	т	Qualifier	Qualifier			
	VSA-1		0.07	0.4	U				
	VSA-2		0.075	0.43	U				
	VSA-3		0.074	0.42	U				
	VSA-4		0.071	0.41	U				
	VSA-5		0.073	0.42	U				
Bromoform	VSA-6		0.07	0.4	U				
	VSA-7		0.07	0.4	U				
	VSA-8		0.07	0.4	U				
	VSA-9		0.07	0.4	U				
	VSA-10		0.07	0.4	U				
	VSA-11		0.07	0.4	U				
	VSA-1		0.34	0.8	U				
	VSA-2		0.36	0.86	U				
	VSA-3		0.36	0.85	U				
	VSA-4		0.34	0.82	U				
	VSA-5		0.35	0.83	U				
Bromomethane	VSA-6		0.34	0.8	U				
	VSA-7		0.34	0.8	U				
	VSA-8		0.34	0.8	U				
	VSA-9		0.34	0.8	U				
	VSA-10		0.34	0.8	U				
	VSA-11		0.34	0.8	U				
	VSA-1	0.72	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2			
	VSA-2	0.59	0.21	0.86	J	0.86U,B2			
	VSA-3		0.21	0.85	U				
	VSA-4	1.2	0.2	0.82		J+,B2			
	VSA-5	0.71	0.21	0.83	J	0.83U,B2			
2-Butanone	VSA-6	2.2	0.2	0.8		J+,B2			
	VSA-7	5.0	0.2	0.8					
	VSA-8	1.3	0.2	8.0		J+,B2			
	VSA-9		0.2	0.8	U				
	VSA-10	0.83	0.2	0.8		J+,B2			
	VSA-11	1.7	0.2	0.8		J+,B2			
	VSA-1		0.078	0.8	U				
	VSA-2		0.083	0.86	U				
	VSA-3	0.11	0.083	0.85	J	0.85U,B2			
	VSA-4	1.2	0.08	0.82		J+,B2			
	VSA-5	2.3	0.081	0.83					
Carbon disulfide	VSA-6		0.078	0.8	U				
	VSA-7	0.18	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2			
	VSA-8	0.38	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2			
	VSA-9	1.1	0.078	0.8		J+,B2			
	VSA-10	2.8	0.078	0.8					
	VSA-11	0.29	0.078	8.0	J	0.8U,B2			

		Date Sampled						
				June 12, 20				
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1		0.064	0.8	U			
	VSA-2	0.078	0.068	0.86	J			
	VSA-3	0.13	0.068	0.85	J			
	VSA-4	0.14	0.065	0.82	J			
	VSA-5	0.14	0.067	0.83	J			
Carbon tetrachloride	VSA-6	0.14	0.064	0.8	J			
	VSA-7	0.15	0.064	0.8	J			
	VSA-8	0.14	0.064	0.8	J			
	VSA-9	0.13	0.064	0.8	J			
	VSA-10	0.13	0.064	0.8	J			
	VSA-10	0.13	0.064	0.8	J			
	VSA-11	0.1	0.064	0.8	U			
	VSA-1		0.068	0.32	U			
	VSA-3		0.068	0.32	Ü			
	VSA-4		0.065	0.31	Ü			
	VSA-5		0.067	0.31	Ü			
Chlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.064	0.3	Ü			
3111010001120110	VSA-7		0.064	0.3	Ü			
	VSA-8		0.064	0.3	Ü			
	VSA-9		0.064	0.3	Ü			
	VSA-10		0.064	0.3	Ū			
	VSA-11		0.064	0.3	U			
	VSA-1		0.31	0.8	U			
	VSA-2		0.33	0.86	U			
	VSA-3		0.33	0.85	U			
	VSA-4		0.31	0.82	U			
	VSA-5		0.32	0.83	U			
Chloroethane	VSA-6		0.31	0.8	U			
ornor octificatio	VSA-7		0.31	0.8	Ü			
	VSA-8		0.31	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.31	0.8	U			
	VSA-9 VSA-10		0.31	0.8	U			
	VSA-11	 0 45	0.31	0.8	U			
	VSA-1 VSA-2	0.45 0.52	0.095 0.1	0.3 0.32				
	VSA-2 VSA-3	0.52	0.1	0.32	 U			
	VSA-4	0.53	0.097	0.32				
	VSA-5	0.57	0.097	0.31				
Chloroform	VSA-6	0.17	0.095	0.31	J			
3.110.0.0.1111	VSA-7	0.19	0.095	0.3	J			
	VSA-8	0.28	0.095	0.3	J			
	VSA-9	0.27	0.095	0.3	J			
	VSA-10	0.42	0.095	0.3				
	VSA-11	0.19	0.095	0.3	J			

		Date Sampled						
		June 12, 2017						
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	0.33	0.2	0.8	J			
	VSA-2		0.21	0.86	U			
	VSA-3		0.21	0.85	U			
	VSA-4		0.2	0.82	U			
	VSA-5	0.22	0.2	0.83	J			
Chloromethane	VSA-6		0.2	0.8	U			
	VSA-7	0.61	0.2	0.8	J			
	VSA-8	0.2	0.2	0.8	J			
	VSA-9	0.25	0.2	0.8	J			
	VSA-10		0.2	0.8	U			
	VSA-10 VSA-11	0.76	0.2					
	VSA-11 VSA-1	0.76	0.2	0.8 0.4	J U	<u></u>		
	VSA-1 VSA-2	<u></u>	0.079	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.084	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.081	0.41	Ü			
	VSA-5		0.082	0.42	Ü			
Dibromochloromethane	VSA-6		0.079	0.4	Ü			
Bistomosmoramana	VSA-7		0.079	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-8		0.079	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-9		0.079	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-10		0.079	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.079	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.075	0.8	U			
	VSA-2		0.08	0.86	U			
	VSA-3		0.08	0.85	U			
	VSA-4		0.077	0.82	U			
	VSA-5		0.078	0.83	U			
1,2-Dibromoethane	VSA-6		0.075	0.8	U			
1,2 Distolliboulario	VSA-7		0.075	0.8	U			
	VSA-8		0.075	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.075	0.8	U			
	VSA-9 VSA-10		0.075	0.8	U			
	VSA-11		0.075	0.8	U			
	VSA-1 VSA-2		0.16 0.17	0.4 0.43	U			
	VSA-2 VSA-3		0.17	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.16	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.16	0.41	U			
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	VSA-6		0.16	0.42	Ü			
i, 2 Diomoro i, i, 2,2 tottandoroctilane	VSA-7		0.16	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.16	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-9		0.16	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-10		0.16	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-11		0.16	0.4	Ü			

		Date Sampled						
			1	June 12, 20		1		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	г	Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.14	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.14	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.13	0.41	U			
	VSA-5		0.14	0.42	U			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-1	0.17	0.13	0.4	J			
	VSA-2	0.24	0.12	0.43	J			
	VSA-3	0.24	0.12	0.42	J			
	VSA-4		0.11	0.41	Ü			
	VSA-5		0.11	0.42	U			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.11	0.4	U			
,	VSA-7		0.11	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.11	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.11	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.11	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.11	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.15	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.16	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.16	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.15	0.41	U			
	VSA-5		0.15	0.42	U			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.15	0.4	U			
,	VSA-7		0.15	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.15	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.15	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.15	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.15	0.4	U			
	VSA-1	1.3	0.15	0.4				
	VSA-2	1.4	0.16	0.43				
	VSA-3	1.3	0.15	0.42				
	VSA-4	1.0	0.15	0.41				
	VSA-5	1.2	0.15	0.42				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	VSA-6	2.3	0.15	0.4				
	VSA-7	2.0	0.15	0.4				
	VSA-8	2.1	0.15	0.4				
	VSA-9	1.6	0.15	0.4				
	VSA-10	1.9	0.15	0.4				
	VSA-11	0.78	0.15	0.4				

		Date Sampled						
		June 12, 2017						
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	0.33	0.072	0.3				
	VSA-2	0.66	0.077	0.32				
	VSA-3	0.69	0.076	0.32				
	VSA-4	0.72	0.073	0.31				
	VSA-5	0.42	0.075	0.31				
1,1-Dichloroethane	VSA-6	0.25	0.072	0.3	J			
,	VSA-7	0.39	0.072	0.3				
	VSA-8	0.4	0.072	0.3				
	VSA-9		0.072	0.3	U			
	VSA-10		0.072	0.3	U			
	VSA-11		0.072	0.3	U			
	VSA-11		0.072	0.8	U			
	VSA-1		0.000	0.86	U			
	VSA-3		0.093	0.85	Ü			
	VSA-4		0.09	0.82	Ü			
	VSA-5		0.092	0.83	Ü			
1,2-Dichloroethane	VSA-6		0.088	0.8	U			
,	VSA-7		0.088	0.8	U			
	VSA-8		0.088	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.088	0.8	U			
	VSA-10		0.088	0.8	U			
	VSA-11		0.088	0.8	J	-		
	VSA-1		0.13	0.8	U			
	VSA-2		0.14	0.86	U			
	VSA-3		0.14	0.85	U			
	VSA-4		0.13	0.82	U			
	VSA-5		0.13	0.83	U			
1,1-Dichloroethene	VSA-6		0.13	0.8	U			
	VSA-7		0.13	0.8	U			
	VSA-8		0.13	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.13	0.8	U	-		
	VSA-10		0.13	0.8	U			
	VSA-11		0.13	0.8	U			
	VSA-1		0.089	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-2		0.095	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.094	0.42	Ü			
	VSA-4		0.091	0.41	Ü			
	VSA-5		0.093	0.42	U			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	VSA-6		0.089	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.089	0.4	U	-		
	VSA-8		0.089	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.089	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.089	0.4	U			
B ( ) ( ) ( T ( ) B 5	VSA-11		0.089	0.4	U	-		

		Date Sampled						
		June 12, 2017						
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	T	Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	0.13	0.1	0.4	J			
	VSA-2	0.32	0.11	0.43	J			
	VSA-3	0.25	0.11	0.42	J			
	VSA-4	0.22	0.1	0.41	J			
	VSA-5	0.12	0.1	0.42	J			
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	VSA-6	0.13	0.1	0.4	J			
	VSA-7	0.14	0.1	0.4	J			
	VSA-8	0.19	0.1	0.4	J	-		
	VSA-9		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.24	0.4	Ü			
	VSA-2		0.26	0.43	Ü			
	VSA-3		0.25	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.24	0.41	U			
	VSA-5		0.25	0.42	U			
1,2-Dichloropropane	VSA-6		0.24	0.4	U	-		
	VSA-7		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.24	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.11	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.11	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.11	0.41	U			
	VSA-5		0.11	0.42	U			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	VSA-6		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.1	0.4	U	1		
	VSA-10		0.1	0.4	U	-		
	VSA-11		0.1	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.094	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.093	0.42	U	-		
	VSA-4		0.09	0.41	U			
	VSA-5		0.092	0.42	U			
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	VSA-6		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.088	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.088	0.4	U			

				ate Sampled	t			
		June 12, 2017						
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	0.077	0.063	0.4	J			
	VSA-2		0.067	0.43	U			
	VSA-3	-	0.067	0.42	U			
	VSA-4	0.074	0.064	0.41	J			
	VSA-5		0.066	0.42	U			
Ethyl benzene	VSA-6		0.063	0.4	U			
Euryr benzene	VSA-7	0.18	0.063	0.4	J			
	VSA-8		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-11 VSA-1		0.063	0.4	U			
	VSA-1 VSA-2		0.19 0.2	0.4 0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.2	0.43	U			
	VSA-4		0.19	0.42	U			
	VSA-5		0.19	0.42	U			
4-Ethyltoluene	VSA-6		0.19	0.4	Ü			
: _u.ye.uee	VSA-7		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.19	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-2		0.46	2.1	U			
	VSA-3		0.46	2.1	U			
	VSA-4		0.44	2	U			
	VSA-5		0.45	2.1	U			
Hexachlorobutadiene	VSA-6		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-7	-	0.43	2	U			
	VSA-8		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-9		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-10		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-11		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-1	0.11	0.087	0.4	J			
	VSA-2		0.093	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.092	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.089	0.41	Ü			
	VSA-5		0.09	0.42	Ū			
2-Hexanone	VSA-6	0.31	0.087	0.4	J			
	VSA-7	-	0.087	0.4	U <sup>a</sup>			
	VSA-8	0.18	0.087	0.4	J <sup>a</sup>	J+,C2		
	VSA-9		0.087	0.4	Ua			
	VSA-10	0.16	0.087	0.4	Ja	J+,C2		
of an to make a stand of Table D. C.	VSA-11		0.087	0.4	U			

				Date Sampl		
				June 12, 20		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier
	VSA-1		0.072	0.4	U	
	VSA-2	0.23	0.077	0.43	J	0.43U,B1,B2
	VSA-3	0.32	0.076	0.42	J	0.42U,B1,B2
	VSA-4	0.51	0.073	0.41		J+,B1,B2
	VSA-5	0.17	0.075	0.42	J	0.42U,B1,B2
Methylene chloride	VSA-6		0.072	0.4	U	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	VSA-7	9.0	0.072	0.4		
	VSA-8		0.072	0.4	U	
	VSA-9		0.072	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.072	0.4	U	
	VSA-10		0.072			
	VSA-11 VSA-1	1.4	0.072	0.4 0.4	 U	J+,B2
	VSA-1		0.14	0.43	U	
	VSA-3		0.14	0.42	U	
	VSA-4		0.14	0.42	Ü	
	VSA-5		0.14	0.42	Ü	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	VSA-6		0.14	0.4	Ü	
1 Motifyi 2 portanono	VSA-7		0.14	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-8		0.14	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-9		0.14	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-10		0.14	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-11		0.14	0.4	Ū	
	VSA-1		0.059	0.4	U	
	VSA-2		0.063	0.43	U	
	VSA-3		0.063	0.42	U	
	VSA-4		0.06	0.41	U	
	VSA-5		0.061	0.42	U	
Styrene	VSA-6		0.059	0.4	U	
Otyrono	VSA-7	0.38	0.059	0.4	J	
	VSA-8		0.059	0.4	U	
	VSA-9		0.059	0.4	U	
	VSA-9 VSA-10				U	
			0.059	0.4		
	VSA-11		0.059	0.4	U	
	VSA-1 VSA-2		0.069 0.074	0.4 0.43	U	
	VSA-2 VSA-3		0.074	0.43	U	
	VSA-3		0.073	0.42	U	
	VSA-4		0.072	0.41	U	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	VSA-6		0.072	0.42	U	
1,1,2,2 101100110100110110	VSA-7		0.069	0.4	U	
	VSA-8		0.069	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-9		0.069	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-10		0.069	0.4	Ü	
	VSA-11		0.069	0.4	Ü	

		Date Sampled						
				June 12, 20		•		
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	7.6	0.051	0.4				
	VSA-2	12.0	0.055	0.43				
	VSA-3	11.0	0.054	0.42				
	VSA-4	9.1	0.052	0.41				
	VSA-5	7.9	0.053	0.42				
Tetrachloroethene	VSA-6	13.0	0.051	0.4				
	VSA-7	14.0	0.051	0.4				
	VSA-8	14.0	0.051	0.4				
	VSA-9	6.0	0.051	0.4				
	VSA-10	7.7	0.051	0.4				
	VSA-11	3.1	0.051	0.4				
	VSA-11	0.11	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2		
	VSA-2	0.15	0.055	0.43	J	0.43U,B2		
	VSA-3		0.054	0.42	Ü			
	VSA-4	0.52	0.052	0.41		J+,B2		
	VSA-5	0.1	0.053	0.42	J	0.42U,B2		
Toluene	VSA-6		0.051	0.4	U			
	VSA-7	2.3	0.051	0.4		J+,B2		
	VSA-8	0.17	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2		
	VSA-9		0.051	0.4	U			
	VSA-10	0.051	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2		
	VSA-11	1.2	0.051	0.4		J+,B2		
	VSA-1	3.8	0.16	0.4				
	VSA-2	3.4	0.17	0.43				
	VSA-3	2.6	0.17	0.42				
	VSA-4	1.4	0.17	0.41				
	VSA-5	2.0	0.17	0.42				
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	VSA-6	6.5	0.16	0.4				
	VSA-7	5.2	0.16	0.4				
	VSA-8	4.9	0.16	0.4				
	VSA-9	2.9	0.16	0.4				
	VSA-10	3.3	0.16	0.4				
	VSA-11	1.4	0.16	0.4				
	VSA-1		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-2		0.46	2.1	U			
	VSA-3		0.46	2.1	Ū			
	VSA-4		0.44	2	U			
	VSA-5		0.45	2.1	U			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	VSA-6		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-7		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-8		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-9		0.43	2	U			
	VSA-10		0.43	2	U			
D. C. C. C. L. CT. II. D. C.	VSA-11		0.43	2	U			

		Date Sampled						
		June 12, 2017						
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	r	Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	2.3	0.065	0.3				
	VSA-2	2.7	0.07	0.32				
	VSA-3	2.5	0.069	0.32				
	VSA-4	2.5	0.066	0.31				
	VSA-5	2.8	0.068	0.31				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	VSA-6	2.4	0.065	0.3				
	VSA-7	2.0	0.065	0.3				
	VSA-8	2.5	0.065	0.3				
	VSA-9	2.2	0.065	0.3				
	VSA-10	3.3	0.065	0.3				
	VSA-11	1.7	0.065	0.3				
	VSA-1		0.067	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.072	0.43	Ü			
	VSA-3		0.071	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.068	0.41	U			
	VSA-5		0.07	0.42	U			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	VSA-6		0.067	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.067	0.4	U	-		
	VSA-8		0.067	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.067	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.067	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.067	0.4	U			
	VSA-1	32.0	0.11	0.4				
	VSA-2	58.0	0.11	0.43				
	VSA-3	52.0	0.11	0.42				
	VSA-4	47.0	0.11	0.41				
	VSA-5	37.0	0.11	0.42				
Trichloroethene	VSA-6	41.0	0.11	0.4				
	VSA-7	58.0	0.11	0.4				
	VSA-8	56.0	0.11	0.4				
	VSA-9	22.0	0.11	0.4		-		
	VSA-10	26.0	0.11	0.4				
	VSA-11	14.0	0.11	0.4				
	VSA-1	5.5	0.2	0.4				
	VSA-2	6.0	0.21	0.43				
	VSA-3	5.8	0.21	0.42				
	VSA-4	5.2	0.2	0.41				
	VSA-5	7.0	0.2	0.42				
Trichlorofluoromethane	VSA-6	7.9	0.2	0.4				
	VSA-7	5.8	0.2	0.4				
	VSA-8	6.2	0.2	0.4				
	VSA-9	4.9	0.2	0.4				
	VSA-10	6.9	0.2	0.4				
D. ( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	VSA-11	4.6	0.2	0.4				

		Date Sampled						
				June 12, 201				
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	T	Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-2		0.17	0.86	U			
	VSA-3		0.17	0.85	U			
	VSA-4		0.17	0.82	U			
	VSA-5		0.17	0.83	U			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	VSA-6		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-7	0.17	0.16	0.8	J			
	VSA-8		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-10		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-11		0.16	0.8	U			
	VSA-1		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.13	0.43	Ü			
	VSA-3		0.13	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.13	0.41	U			
	VSA-5		0.13	0.42	U			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	VSA-6		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.13	0.4	U			
	VSA-1		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-2		0.16	0.86	U			
	VSA-3		0.15	0.85	U			
	VSA-4		0.15	0.82	U			
	VSA-5		0.15	0.83	U			
Vinyl acetate	VSA-6		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-7		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-8		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-10		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-11		0.15	0.8	U			
	VSA-1		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.13	0.43	U			
	VSA-3		0.13	0.42	U			
	VSA-4		0.12	0.41	U			
	VSA-5		0.12	0.42	U			
Vinyl chloride	VSA-6		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-7		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-8		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-9		0.12	0.4	U			
	VSA-10		0.12	0.4	U			
D. ( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	VSA-11		0.12	0.4	U			

		Date Sampled						
			J	lune 12, 201	7			
Analytes	VSA	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation		
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier		
	VSA-1	0.1	0.1	0.8	J			
	VSA-2		0.11	0.86	U			
	VSA-3		0.11	0.85	U			
	VSA-4	0.17	0.1	0.82	J			
	VSA-5		0.1	0.83	U			
m,p-Xylene	VSA-6		0.1	0.8	U			
	VSA-7	0.55	0.1	0.8	J			
	VSA-8		0.1	0.8	U			
	VSA-9		0.1	0.8	U			
	VSA-10		0.1	0.8	U			
	VSA-11		0.1	0.8	U			
	VSA-1		0.054	0.4	U			
	VSA-2		0.058	0.43	U			
	VSA-3	-	0.057	0.42	U	1		
	VSA-4	0.079	0.055	0.41	J	-		
	VSA-5		0.056	0.42	U			
o-Xylene	VSA-6		0.054	0.4	U			
	VSA-7	0.22	0.054	0.4	J	-		
	VSA-8	-	0.054	0.4	U	-		
	VSA-9	-	0.054	0.4	U	-		
	VSA-10		0.054	0.4	U			
	VSA-11		0.054	0.4	U			

#### Notes:

Concentrations above the MDL and below the LRL are qualified as estimated values by the laboratory.

Blank cell (--) in result column denotes non-detection.

Blank cells (--) in laboratory and validation columns denote all quality control samples met acceptance criteria.

Shaded areas denote detections at, or above, the LRL.

<sup>a</sup> LCS or LCSD is outside acceptance limits.

B1 = Trip blank contamination at concentration >MDL.
 B2 = Field blank contamination at concentration >MDL.
 C2 = Continuing calibration percent difference failed high.

J = Estimated result that is less than the LRL.

J+ = Estimated result that is less than the LRL with a suspected positive bias.

LCS = Laboratory control standard.

LCSD = Laboratory control standard duplicate.

LRL = Laboratory reporting limit.

MDL = Method detection limit.

ppbv = Part(s) per billion by volume.

U = Qualified by laboratory and/or data validation as a non-detection.

VOC = Volatile organic compound. VSA = Vertical sensor array.

Table B-6
Summary of VOC Analyte Concentrations for CSS Soil Vapor Sampling
Calendar Year 2017

		Date Sampled							
			1	June 12, 20		T			
Analytes	CSS	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation			
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	<u>r</u>	Qualifier	Qualifier			
	CSS-1	2.7	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2			
	CSS-2	5.7	0.18	5		J+,B2			
A 4	CSS-3	3.4	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2			
Acetone	CSS-4	1.3	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2			
	CSS-5	4.6	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2			
	CSS-6	1.8	0.18	5	J	5.0U,B1,B2			
	CSS-1		0.079	0.4	U				
	CSS-2		0.079	0.4	U				
Dannana	CSS-3	0.083	0.079	0.4	J				
Benzene	CSS-4		0.079	0.4	U				
	CSS-5		0.079	0.4	U				
	CSS-6	0.23	0.079	0.4	J				
	CSS-1		0.16	0.8	U				
	CSS-2		0.16	0.8	U				
Benzyl chloride	CSS-3		0.16	0.8	U				
Berizyi Chionde	CSS-4		0.16	0.8	U				
	CSS-5		0.16	0.8	U				
	CSS-6		0.16	0.8	U				
	CSS-1		0.066	0.3	U				
	CSS-2		0.066	0.3	U				
Bromodichloromethane	CSS-3		0.066	0.3	U				
Bromodichioromethane	CSS-4		0.066	0.3	U				
	CSS-5		0.066	0.3	U				
	CSS-6	1.3	0.066	0.3					
	CSS-1		0.07	0.4	U				
	CSS-2		0.07	0.4	U				
Bromoform	CSS-3		0.07	0.4	U				
Diomolomi	CSS-4		0.07	0.4	U				
	CSS-5		0.07	0.4	U				
	CSS-6		0.07	0.4	U				
	CSS-1		0.34	0.8	U				
	CSS-2		0.34	0.8	U				
Bromomethane	CSS-3		0.34	0.8	U				
2.55666	CSS-4		0.34	0.8	U				
	CSS-5		0.34	0.8	U				
	CSS-6		0.34	0.8	U				
	CSS-1	0.37	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2			
	CSS-2	0.67	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2			
2-Butanone	CSS-3	0.31	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2			
	CSS-4		0.2	0.8	U	 0 011 D0			
	CSS-5	0.22	0.2	0.8	J	0.8U,B2			
Defends notes at and of Table D	CSS-6		0.2	0.8	U				

				Date Sample June 12, 201		
Analytes	css	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location	resuit	(ppbv)	LIVE	Qualifier	Qualifier
	CSS-1		0.078	0.8	U	
	CSS-2	0.16	0.078	0.8	J	0.8U,B2
	CSS-3	3.6	0.078	0.8		
Carbon disulfide	CSS-4		0.078	0.8	U	
	CSS-5		0.078	0.8	Ü	
	CSS-6		0.078	0.8	U	
	CSS-1	0.065	0.064	0.8	J	
	CSS-2	0.13	0.064	0.8	J	
	CSS-3	0.15	0.064	0.8	J	
Carbon tetrachloride	CSS-4	0.25	0.064	0.8	J	
	CSS-5	0.25	0.064	0.8	J	
	CSS-6	0.36	0.064	0.8	J	
	CSS-1		0.064	0.3	U	
	CSS-2		0.064	0.3	U	
	CSS-3		0.064	0.3	U	
Chlorobenzene	CSS-4		0.064	0.3	U	
	CSS-5		0.064	0.3	U	
	CSS-6		0.064	0.3	U	
	CSS-1		0.31	0.8	Ü	
	CSS-2		0.31	0.8	Ū	
011	CSS-3		0.31	0.8	U	
Chloroethane	CSS-4		0.31	0.8	U	
	CSS-5		0.31	0.8	U	
	CSS-6		0.31	0.8	U	
	CSS-1		0.095	0.3	U	
	CSS-2	0.13	0.095	0.3	J	
Chloroform	CSS-3		0.095	0.3	U	
Onior Great	CSS-4	0.13	0.095	0.3	J	
	CSS-5		0.095	0.3	U	
	CSS-6	3.2	0.095	0.3		
	CSS-1	0.21	0.2	0.8	J	
	CSS-2	0.46	0.2	0.8	J	
Chloromethane	CSS-3 CSS-4		0.2	0.8	U	
	CSS-4 CSS-5	1.6	0.2 0.2	0.8		
	CSS-5 CSS-6	1.6	0.2	1	 U	
	CSS-6 CSS-1		0.2	0.8 0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.079	0.4	U	
	CSS-3		0.079	0.4	U	
Dibromochloromethane	CSS-4		0.079	0.4	Ü	
	CSS-5		0.079	0.4	U	
	CSS-6	0.43	0.079	0.4		
		0.70	0.010	J 0.7	l	l

Analytes   Detected   CSS   Result   MDL   LRL   Laboratory   Qualifier   Qualifier   CSS-1     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-3     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-4     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-5     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-6     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-7     0.16   0.4   U     CSS-8     0.17   0.4   U     CSS-8     0.18   0.4   U     CSS-8     0.18   0.4   U     CSS-8     0.11   0.4   U     CSS-8     0.15   0.4   U     CSS-8   0.66   0.15   0.4         CSS-8   0.69			Date Sampled June 12, 2017				
Detected   Location   Cipy()   Qualifier   Qualifier   CSS-1     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-2     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-3     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-3     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-3     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-4     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-5     0.075   0.8   U     CSS-6     0.076   0.4   U     CSS-7     0.16   0.4   U     CSS-7     0.13   0.4   U     CSS-7     0.11   0.4   U     CSS-7     0.15   0.4   U     CSS-7     0.15   0.4   U     CSS-7     0.15   0.4   U     CSS-7     0.15   0.4   U     CSS-7   0.42   0.15   0.4   U	Analytes	CSS	Result				Validation
CSS-1			Result		LIXE		
CSS-2	Botostea		<u> </u>		0.8		
1,2-Dibromoethane						_	
CSS-4							
CSS-5	1,2-Dibromoethane					_	
CSS-6						_	
CSS-1			<u> </u>			_	
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane							
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane					-	_	
CSS-4							
CSS-4	1.2-Dichloro-1.1.2.2-tetrafluoroethane					_	
CSS-6	1,2 2.0					ŭ	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-1						_	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-2							
1,2-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-3						_	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-4						U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene  1,3-Dichl	1.2 Dieblorobonzono	CSS-3		0.13	0.4	U	
CSS-6	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	CSS-4		0.13	0.4	U	
CSS-6		CSS-5		0.13	0.4	U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-1					0.4	U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-2					0.4	Ü	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-3						Ü	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-4						Ü	
CSS-5	1,3-Dichlorobenzene					Ü	
CSS-6						Ü	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-1						Ü	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-2				0.15	0.4	Ü	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-3					0.4	Ü	
T,4-Dichlorobenzene    CSS-4	4.4 Diable					Ü	
CSS-5	1,4-Dichlorobenzene					_	
CSS-6						Ü	
Dichlorodifluoromethane    CSS-1		CSS-6				_	
Dichlorodifluoromethane    CSS-2			0.42				
CSS-3							
CSS-4	Dichlorodifluoromethane						
CSS-5 0.69 0.15 0.4 CSS-6 1.1 0.15 0.4 CSS-1 0.072 0.3 U CSS-2 0.072 0.3 U CSS-3 0.072 0.3 U CSS-3 U CSS			0.96				
CSS-6 1.1 0.15 0.4 CSS-1 0.072 0.3 U CSS-2 0.072 0.3 U CSS-3 0.072 0.3 U CSS-3 U							
CSS-1 0.072 0.3 U CSS-2 0.072 0.3 U CSS-3 0.072 0.3 U CSS-3							
CSS-2 0.072 0.3 U CSS-3 0.072 0.3 U						U	
1.1 Diphloroethono CSS-3 0.072 0.3 U						_	
	4.4 Diable 1					Ü	
CSS-4 0.072 0.3 U	1,1-Dichloroethane	CSS-4		0.072	0.3	Ü	
CSS-5 0.072 0.3 U							
CSS-6 0.072 0.3 U						_	

		Date Sampled				
		D 1	MDI	June 12, 20		
Analytes	CSS	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)	0.0	Qualifier	Qualifier
	CSS-1		0.088	0.8	U	
	CSS-2		0.088	0.8	U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	CSS-3		0.088	0.8	U	
1,2 21011101001110110	CSS-4		0.088	0.8	U	
	CSS-5		0.088	8.0	U	
	CSS-6		0.088	0.8	U	
	CSS-1		0.13	8.0	U	
	CSS-2		0.13	0.8	U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	CSS-3		0.13	8.0	U	
1, 1-Dictiloroetherie	CSS-4		0.13	0.8	U	
	CSS-5		0.13	8.0	U	
	CSS-6		0.13	8.0	U	
	CSS-1		0.089	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.089	0.4	U	
ais 1.2 Diablaraethana	CSS-3		0.089	0.4	U	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	CSS-4		0.089	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.089	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.089	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.1	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.1	0.4	U	
T 40 Bill d	CSS-3		0.1	0.4	U	
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	CSS-4		0.1	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.1	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.1	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.24	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.24	0.4	U	
1.2 Diableropropers	CSS-3		0.24	0.4	U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	CSS-4		0.24	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.24	0.4	U	-
	CSS-6		0.24	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.1	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.1	0.4	U	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	CSS-3		0.1	0.4	U	
dis-1,5-biciliotoproperie	CSS-4		0.1	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.1	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.1	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.088	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.088	0.4	U	
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	CSS-3		0.088	0.4	U	
Trans 1,0 Biomoropropone	CSS-4		0.088	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.088	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.088	0.4	U	

		Date Sampled				
	000	Deside	MDI	June 12, 20		N 1: 1 ::
Analytes Detected	CSS	Result	MDL (ppby)	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location	<u> </u>	(ppbv)	0.4	Qualifier	Qualifier
	CSS-1		0.063	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.063	0.4	U	
Ethyl benzene	CSS-3		0.063	0.4	U	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CSS-4		0.063	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.063	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.063	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.19	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.19	0.4	U	
4-Ethytoluene	CSS-3		0.19	0.4	U	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CSS-4		0.19	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.19	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.19	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.43	2	U	
	CSS-2		0.43	2	U	
Hexachlorobutadiene	CSS-3		0.43	2	U	
1.07.001.1101.02.01.001.10	CSS-4		0.43	2	U	
	CSS-5		0.43	2	U	
	CSS-6		0.43	2	U	
	CSS-1		0.087	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.087	0.4	U	
2-Hexanone	CSS-3		0.087	0.4	U	
Z-i lexalione	CSS-4		0.087	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.087	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.087	0.4	U	
	CSS-1	0.11	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2
	CSS-2	0.17	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2
Methylene chloride	CSS-3	0.13	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2
	CSS-4	0.1	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2
	CSS-5 CSS-6	7.1	0.072	0.4		 0 4H D4 D0
		0.19	0.072	0.4	J	0.4U,B1,B2
	CSS-1 CSS-2		0.14 0.14	0.4 0.4	U	
	CSS-3		0.14	0.4	U	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	CSS-4		0.14	0.4	U	
	CSS-4 CSS-5		0.14	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.14	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.059	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.059	0.4	U	
	CSS-3		0.059	0.4	U	
Styrene	CSS-4		0.059	0.4	Ü	
	CSS-5		0.059	0.4	Ü	
	CSS-6		0.059	0.4	Ü	
	USS-6		0.059	0.4	U	

		Date Sampled					
		June 12, 201					
Analytes	CSS	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation	
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier	
	CSS-1		0.069	0.4	U		
	CSS-2		0.069	0.4	U		
4.4.0.0 T	CSS-3		0.069	0.4	U		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	CSS-4		0.069	0.4	U		
	CSS-5		0.069	0.4	U		
	CSS-6		0.069	0.4	U		
	CSS-1	0.85	0.051	0.4			
	CSS-2	2.4	0.051	0.4			
Tatus ablaus athau a	CSS-3	2.8	0.051	0.4			
Tetrachloroethene	CSS-4	4.0	0.051	0.4			
	CSS-5		0.051	0.4	U		
	CSS-6	0.93	0.051	0.4			
	CSS-1		0.051	0.4	U		
	CSS-2	0.15	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
Toluene	CSS-3	0.066	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
loiderie	CSS-4	0.16	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	CSS-5	0.26	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	CSS-6	0.31	0.051	0.4	J	0.4U,B2	
	CSS-1	1.4	0.16	0.4			
	CSS-2	1.8	0.16	0.4			
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	CSS-3	2.0	0.16	0.4			
1,1,2-111011010-1,2,2-111110010ethane	CSS-4	7.6	0.16	0.4			
	CSS-5	0.33	0.16	0.4	J		
	CSS-6	18.0	0.16	0.4			
	CSS-1		0.43	2	U		
	CSS-2		0.43	2	U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	CSS-3		0.43	2	U		
1,2,1 1110111010001120110	CSS-4		0.43	2	U		
	CSS-5		0.43	2	U		
	CSS-6		0.43	2	U		
	CSS-1	0.42	0.065	0.3			
	CSS-2	1.4	0.065	0.3			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	CSS-3	0.66	0.065	0.3			
	CSS-4	1.1	0.065	0.3			
	CSS-5 CSS-6		0.065	0.3	U		
	CSS-6 CSS-1	0.17 	0.065 0.067	0.3 0.4	J U		
	CSS-1	<u></u>	0.067	0.4	U		
	CSS-2 CSS-3		0.067	0.4	U		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	CSS-3	<del></del>	0.067	0.4	U		
	CSS-5	<del></del>	0.067	0.4	U		
	CSS-6		0.067	0.4	U		
Defer to notes at and of Table D.C.	000-0		0.007	0.4	U		

		Date Sampled				
			I	June 12, 20		ı
Analytes	CSS	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier
	CSS-1	1.7	0.11	0.4		
	CSS-2	7.6	0.11	0.4		
Trickless of house	CSS-3	9.1	0.11	0.4		
Trichloroethene	CSS-4	11.0	0.11	0.4		
	CSS-5	0.16	0.11	0.4	J	
	CSS-6	27.0	0.11	0.4		
	CSS-1	1.4	0.2	0.4		
	CSS-2	3.1	0.2	0.4		
T:11 0 0	CSS-3	2.1	0.2	0.4		
Trichlorofluoromethane	CSS-4	5.2	0.2	0.4		
	CSS-5	0.72	0.2	0.4		
	CSS-6	7.9	0.2	0.4		
	CSS-1		0.16	0.8	U	
	CSS-2		0.16	0.8	U	
40 4 T : 11 II	CSS-3		0.16	0.8	U	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CSS-4		0.16	0.8	U	
	CSS-5		0.16	0.8	U	
	CSS-6		0.16	0.8	U	
	CSS-1		0.13	0.4	Ü	
	CSS-2		0.13	0.4	Ü	
405T: # #	CSS-3		0.13	0.4	U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	CSS-4		0.13	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.13	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.13	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.15	0.8	U	
	CSS-2		0.15	0.8	U	
Vinyl acetate	CSS-3		0.15	8.0	U	
viriyi acetate	CSS-4		0.15	8.0	U	
	CSS-5		0.15	8.0	U	
	CSS-6		0.15	0.8	U	
	CSS-1		0.12	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.12	0.4	U	
Vinyl chloride	CSS-3		0.12	0.4	U	
	CSS-4		0.12	0.4	U	
	CSS-5		0.12	0.4	U	
	CSS-6		0.12	0.4	U	
	CSS-1		0.1	0.8	U	
	CSS-2	0.12	0.1	0.8	J	
m,p-Xylene	CSS-3		0.1	0.8	U	
	CSS-4		0.1	0.8	U	
	CSS-5	0.23	0.1	0.8	J	
	CSS-6		0.1	8.0	U	

		Date Sampled				
			June 12, 2017			
Analytes	CSS	Result	MDL	LRL	Laboratory	Validation
Detected	Location		(ppbv)		Qualifier	Qualifier
	CSS-1		0.054	0.4	U	
	CSS-2		0.054	0.4	U	
o-Xylene	CSS-3		0.054	0.4	U	
0-Aylerie	CSS-4		0.054	0.4	U	
	CSS-5	0.082	0.054	0.4	J	
	CSS-6	0.079	0.054	0.4	J	

#### Notes:

Concentrations above the MDL and below the LRL are qualified as estimated values by the laboratory.

Blank cell (--) in result column denotes non-detection.

Blank cells (--) in laboratory and validation columns denote all quality control samples met acceptance criteria.

Shaded areas denote detections at, or above, the LRL.

B1 = Trip blank contamination at concentration >MDL.
 B2 = Field blank contamination at concentration >MDL.

CSS = CWL sanitary sewer.
CWL = Chemical Waste Landfill.

J = Estimated result. Result is less than the LRL.

J+ = Estimated result that is less than the LRL with a suspected positive bias.

LRL = Laboratory reporting limit.

MDL = Method detection limit.

ppbv = Part(s) per billion by volume.

U = Qualified by laboratory and/or data validation as a non-detection.

VOC = Volatile organic compound.

#### Table B-7 Total VOCa Concentrations for VSA Soil Vapor Sampling From 5-foot Monitoring Depth Calendar Year 2017

	Date Sampled	
	June 12, 2017	Trigger Level <sup>b</sup>
VSA Location	Result (ppmv)	(ppmv)
VSA-1	0.03798	
VSA-2	0.05743	
VSA-3	0.05981	
VSA-4	0.06100	
VSA-5	0.06532	
VSA-6	0.08674	20
VSA-7	0.11325	
VSA-8	0.06090	
VSA-9	0.06238	
VSA-10	0.05049	
VSA-11	0.03590	

#### Notes:

ppmv = Parts per million by volume. VOC = Volatile organic compound.

VSA = Vertical sensor array.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Sum of validated detected organic analytes (i.e., results for analytes reported as detections by the laboratory but qualified during data validation as not detected are not included in the Total VOCs value). <sup>b</sup> Level at which verification sampling is required.

#### Table B-8 Total VOCa Concentrations for VSA Soil Vapor Sampling From 15-foot Monitoring Depth Calendar Year 2017

	Date Sampled	
	June 12, 2017	Trigger Level <sup>b</sup>
VSA Location	Result (ppmv)	(ppmv)
VSA-1	0.05429	
VSA-2	0.08546	
VSA-3	0.07663	
VSA-4	0.07248	
VSA-5	0.06176	
VSA-6	0.08842	20
VSA-7	0.11843	
VSA-8	0.09624	
VSA-9	0.04135	
VSA-10	0.05344	
VSA-11	0.04602	

#### Notes:

ppmv = Parts per million by volume.

VOC = Volatile organic compound.

VSA = Vertical sensor array.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Sum of validated detected organic analytes (i.e., results for analytes reported as detections by the laboratory but qualified during data validation as not detected are not included in the Total VOCs value). <sup>b</sup> Level at which verification sampling is required.

#### Table B-9 Total VOCa Concentrations for CSS Soil Vapor Sampling From 15-foot Monitoring Depth Calendar Year 2017

	Date Sampled	
	June 12, 2017	Trigger Level <sup>b</sup>
VSA Location	Result (ppmv)	(ppmv)
CSS-1	0.00647	
CSS-2	0.02350	
CSS-3	0.02109	20
CSS-4	0.03024	20
CSS-5	0.01116	
CSS-6	0.06070	

#### Notes:

CSS = CWL sanitary sewer.

CWL = Chemical Waste Landfill.

ppmv = Parts per million by volume.

VOC = Volatile organic compound.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Sum of validated detected organic analytes (i.e., results for analytes reported as detections by the laboratory but qualified during data validation as not detected are not included in the Total VOCs value). <sup>b</sup> Level at which verification sampling is required.

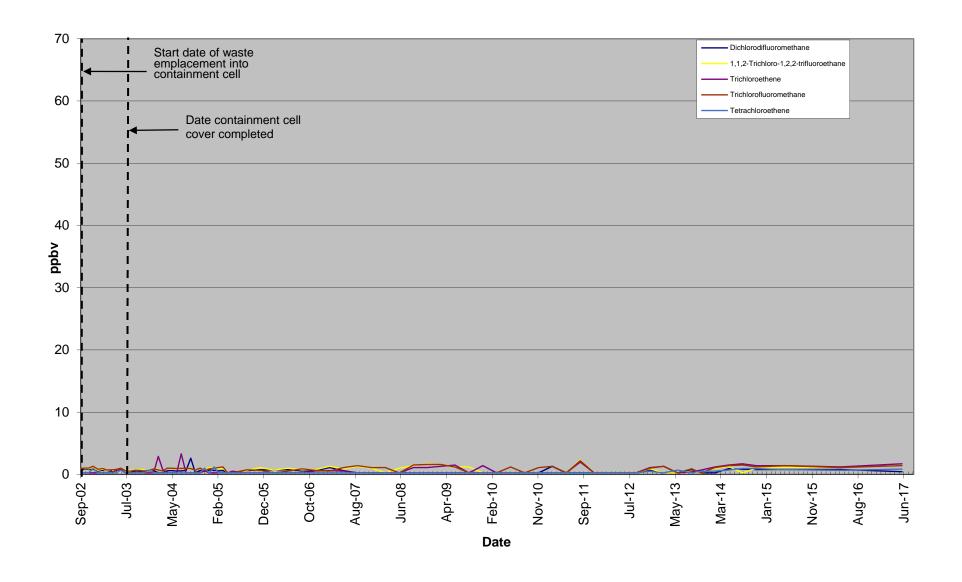


Figure B-1
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-1
September 2002 through June 2017

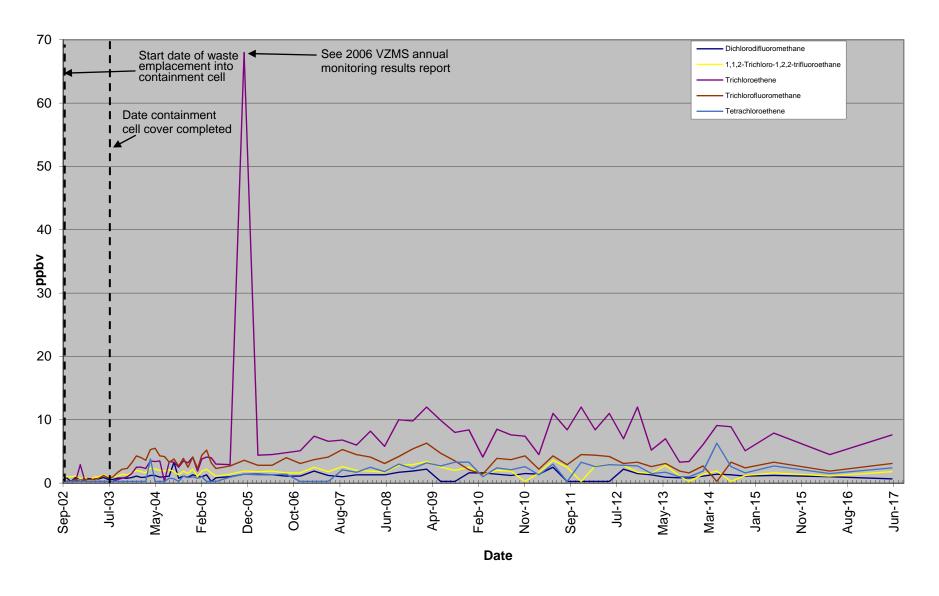


Figure B-2
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-2
September 2002 through June 2017

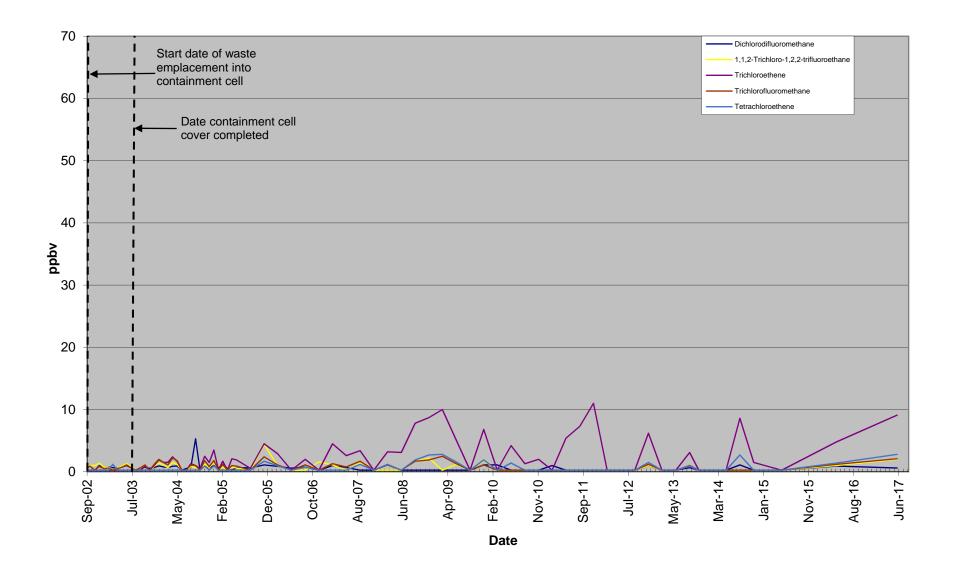


Figure B-3
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-3
September 2002 through June 2017

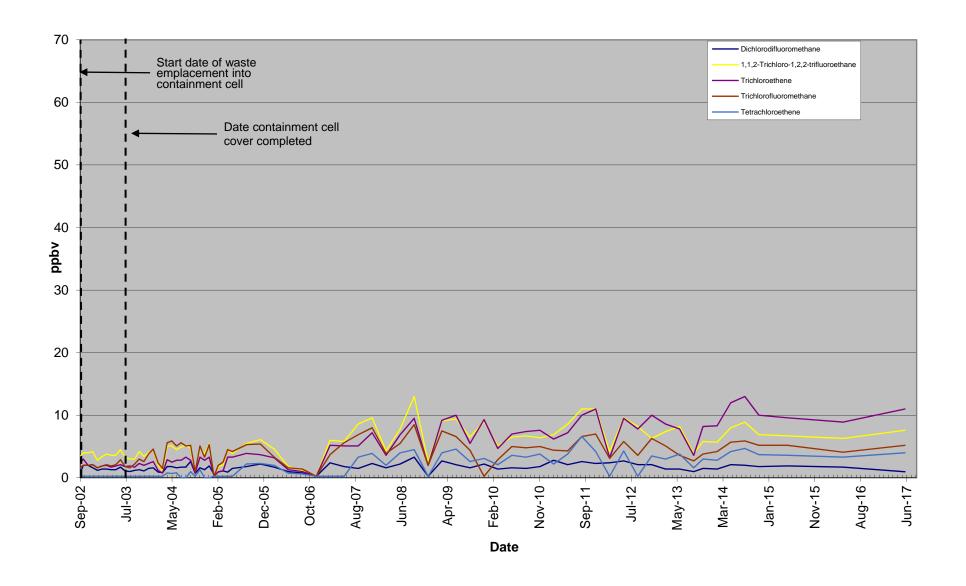


Figure B-4
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-4
September 2002 through June 2017

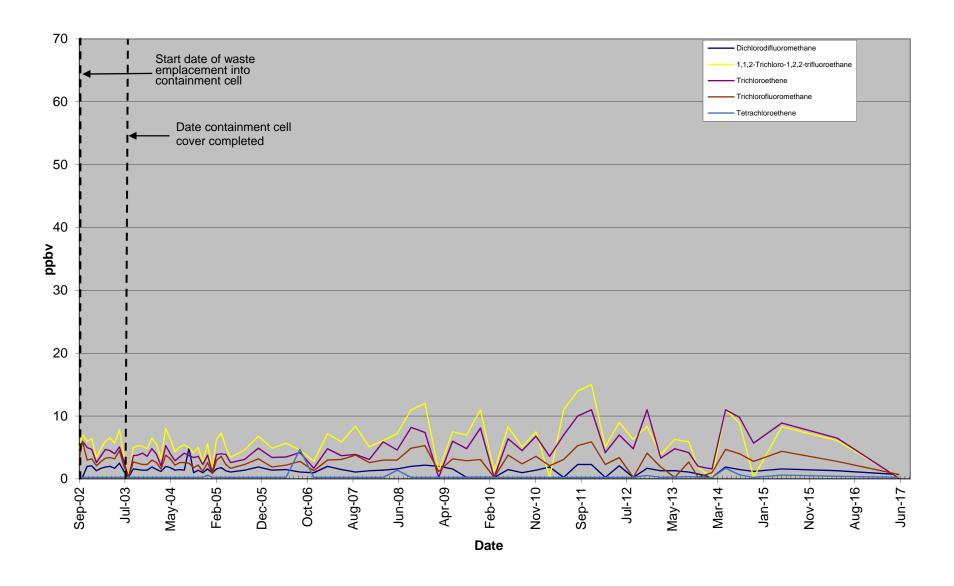


Figure B-5
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-5
September 2002 through June 2017

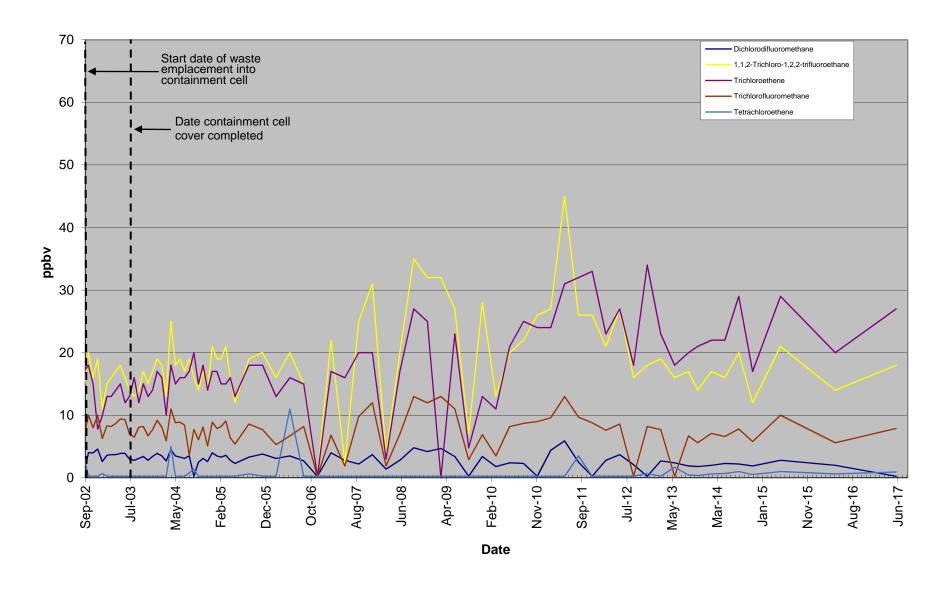


Figure B-6
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at CSS-6
September 2002 through June 2017

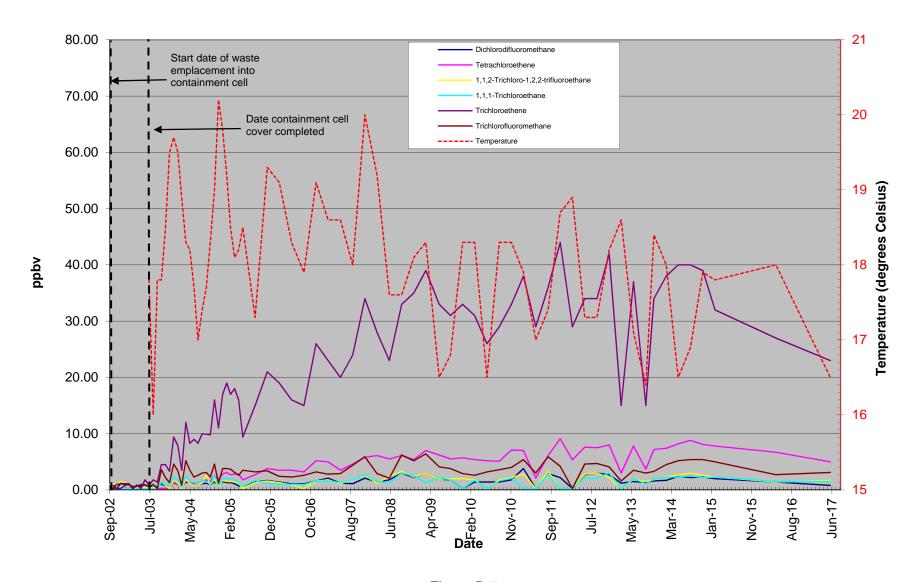


Figure B-7
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-1 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

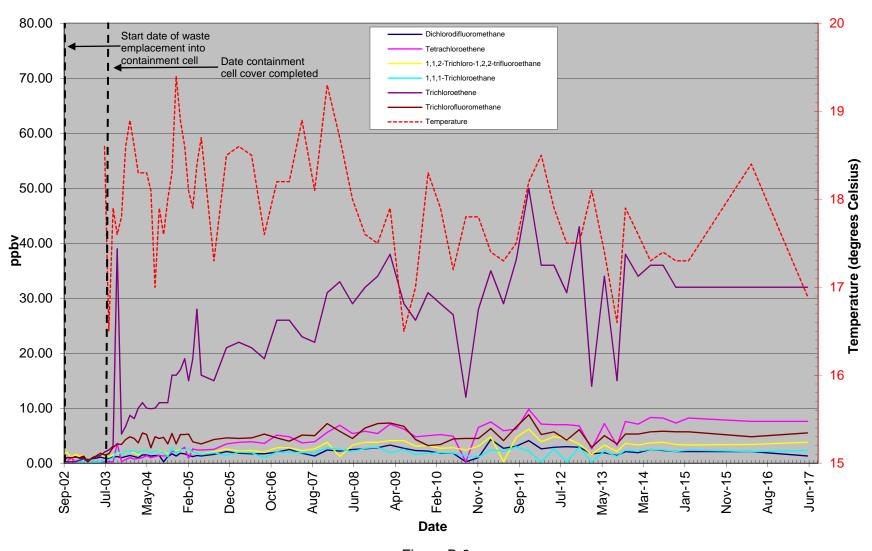


Figure B-8
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-1 (15-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

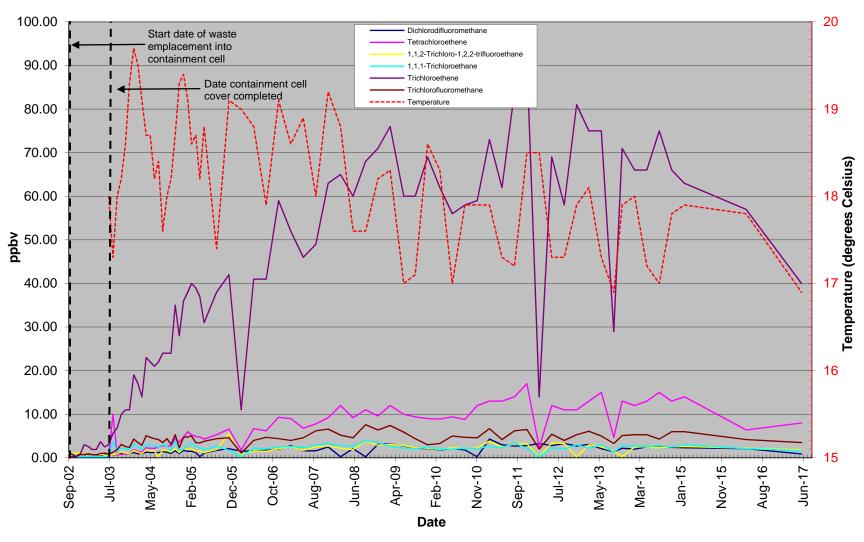


Figure B-9
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-2 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

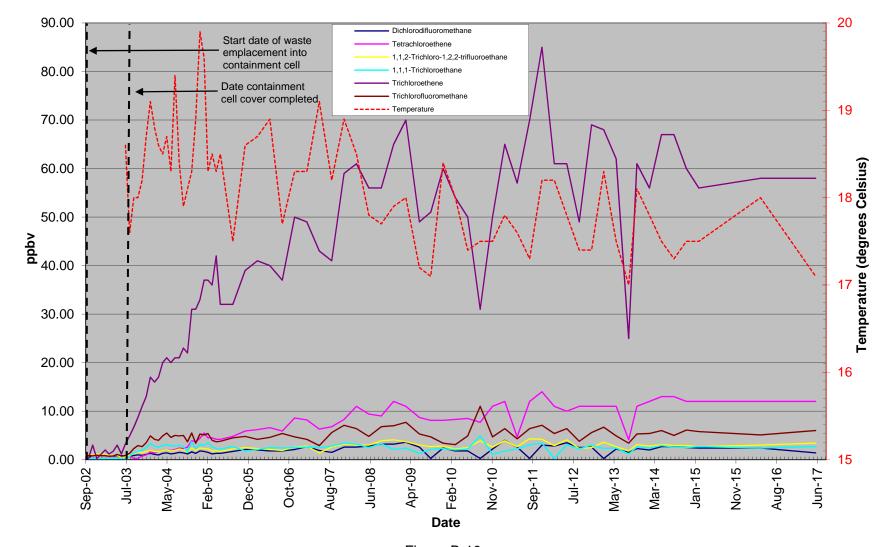


Figure B-10
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-2 (15-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

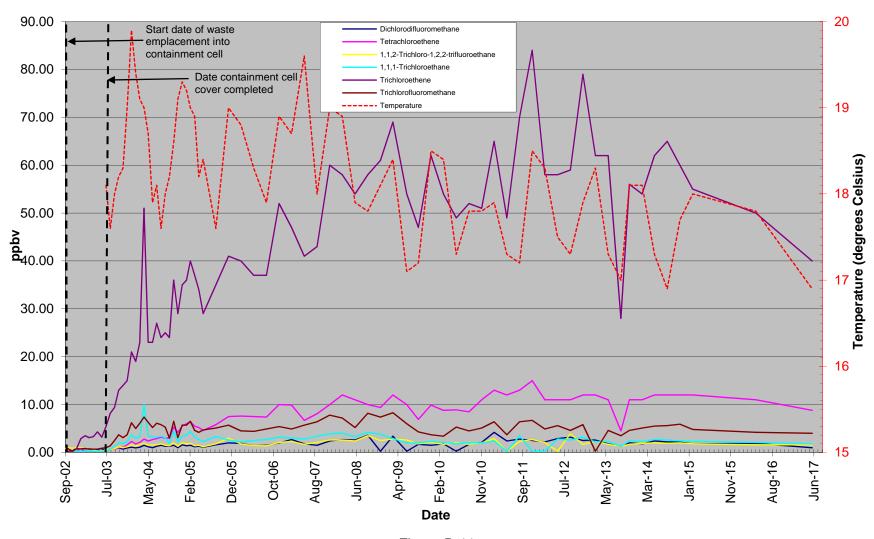


Figure B-11
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-3 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

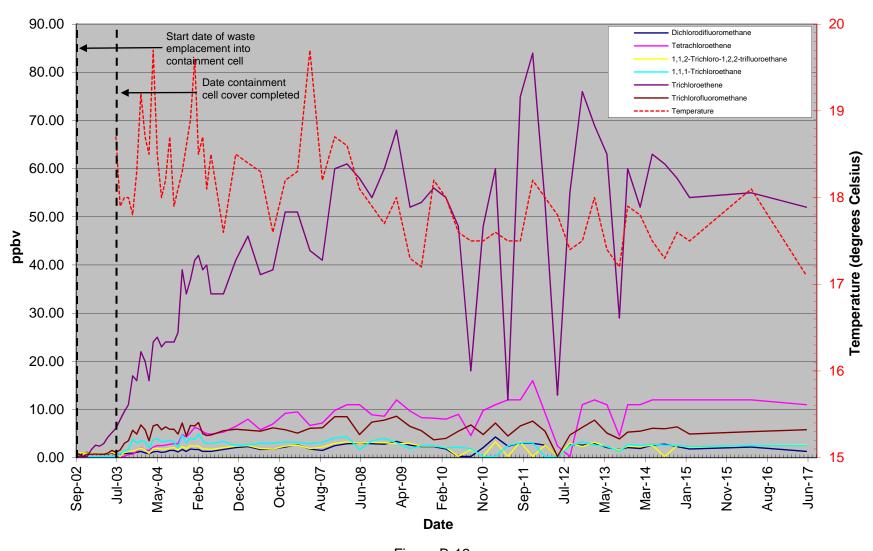


Figure B-12 Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-3 (15-ft) September 2002 through June 2017

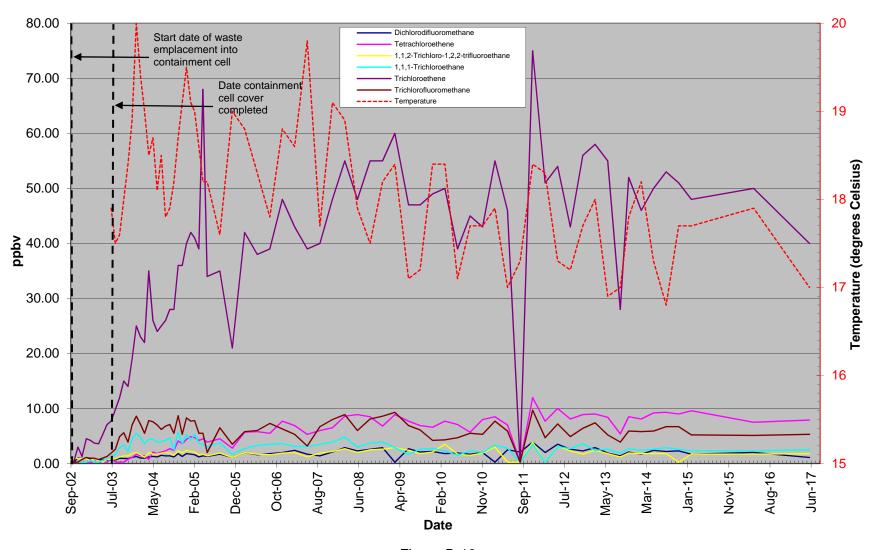


Figure B-13
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-4 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

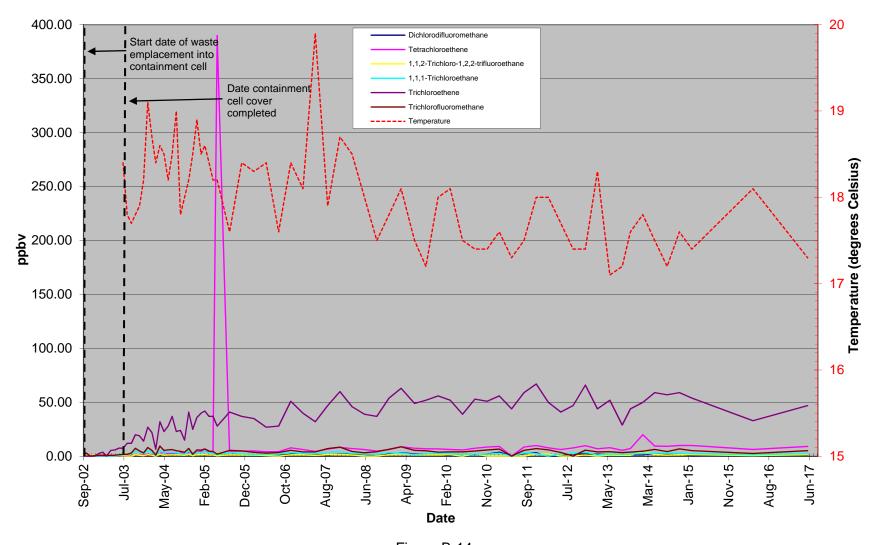


Figure B-14
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-4 (15-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

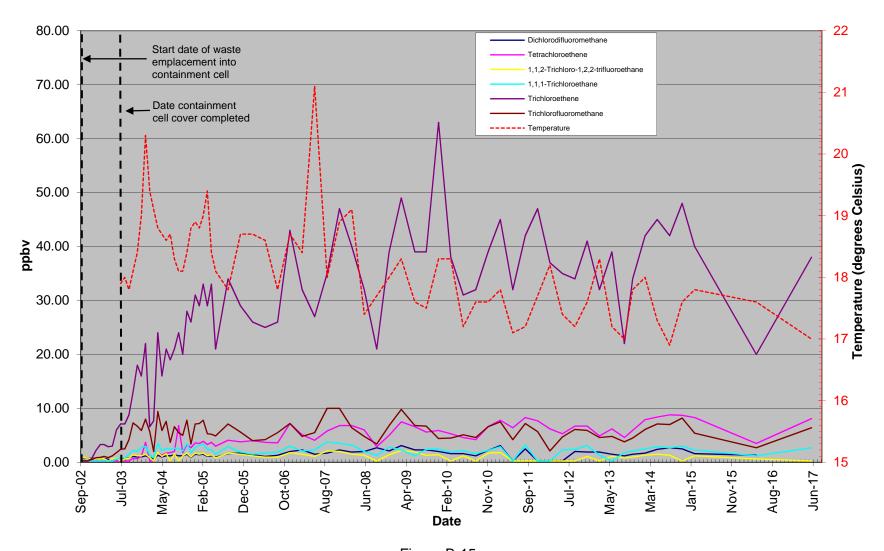


Figure B-15
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-5 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

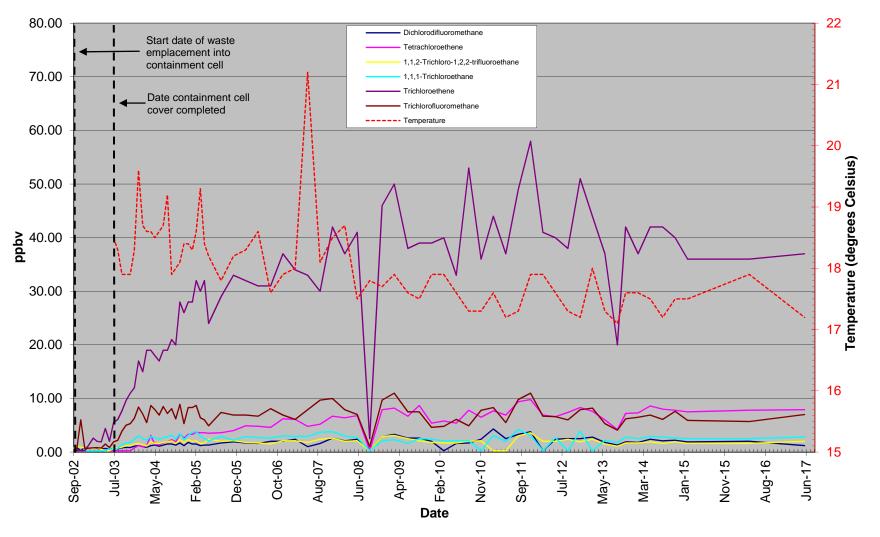


Figure B-16 Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds VSA-5 (15-ft) September 2002 through June 2017

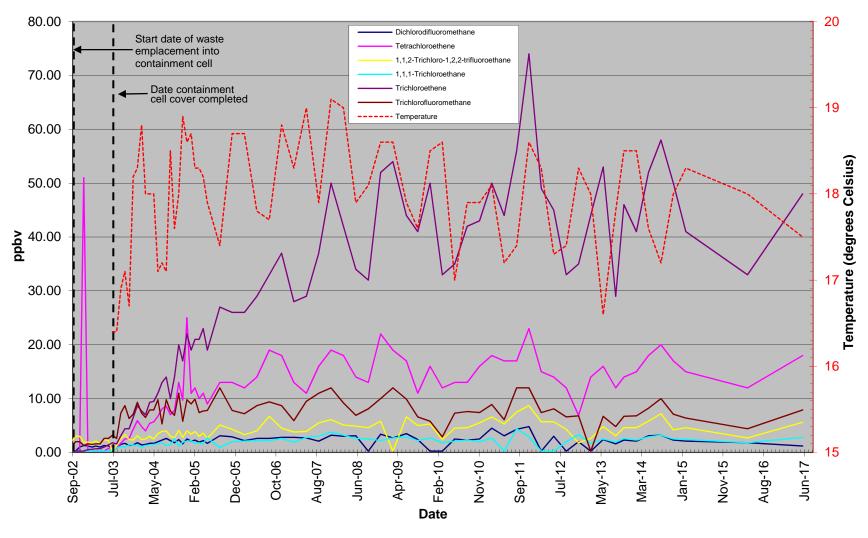


Figure B-17
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-6 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

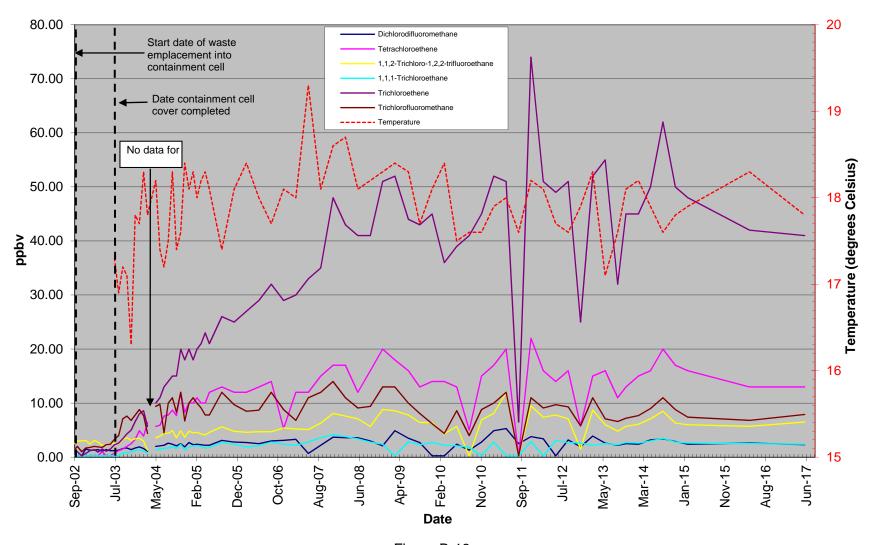


Figure B-18
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-6 (15-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

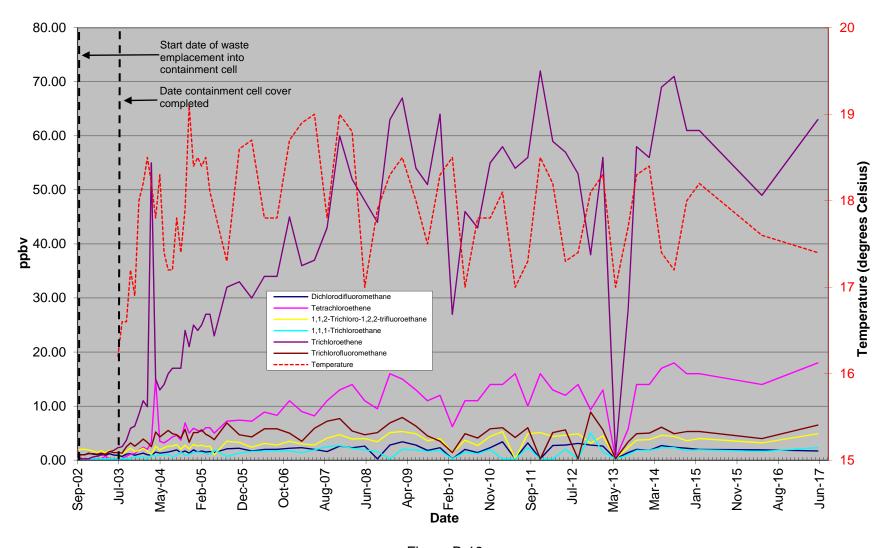


Figure B-19
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-7 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

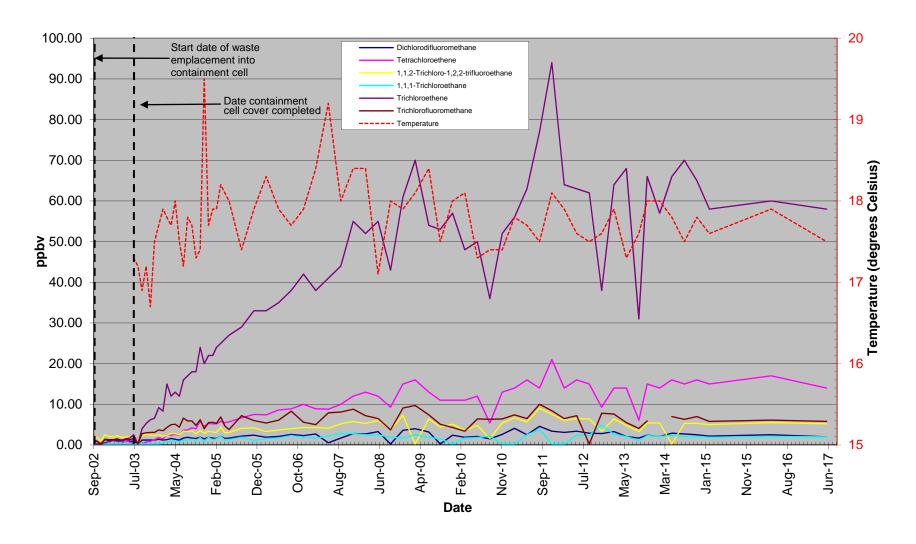


Figure B-20 Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-7 (15-ft) September 2002 through June 2017

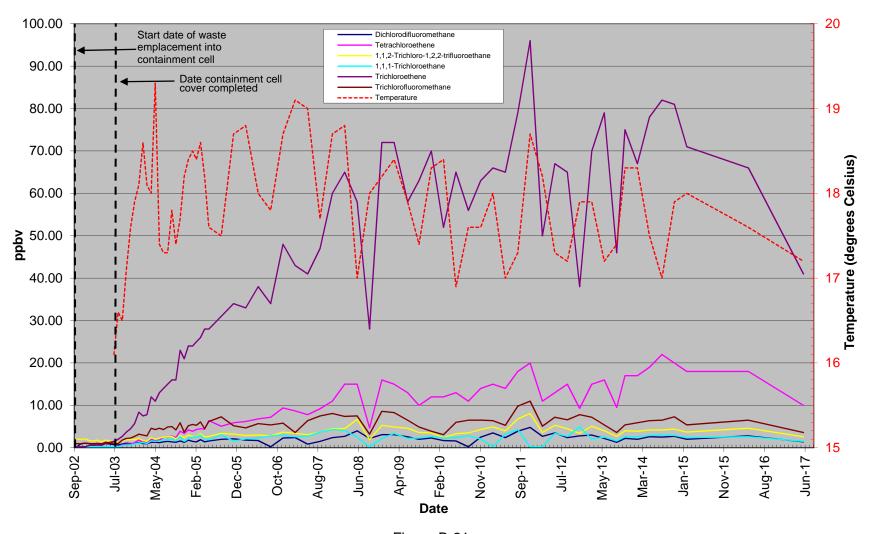


Figure B-21 Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-8 (5-ft) September 2002 through June 2017

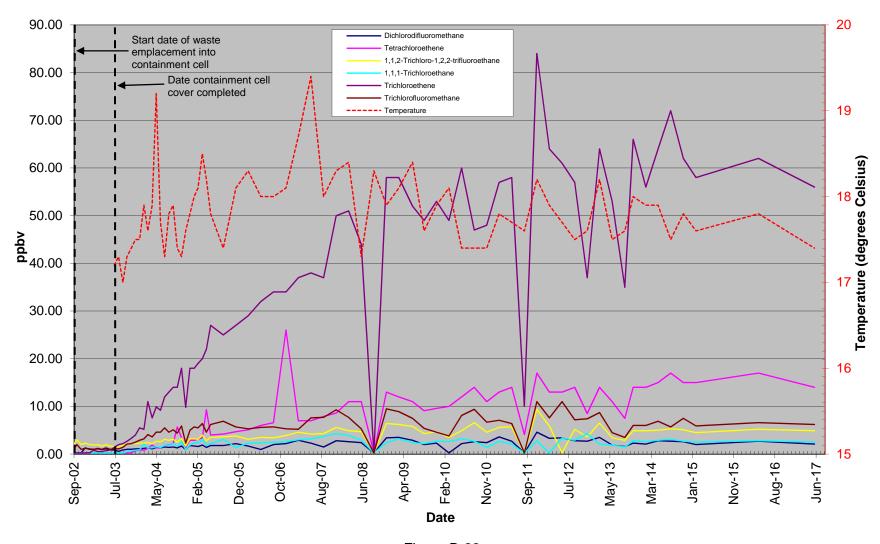


Figure B-22 Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-8 (15-ft) September 2002 through June 2017

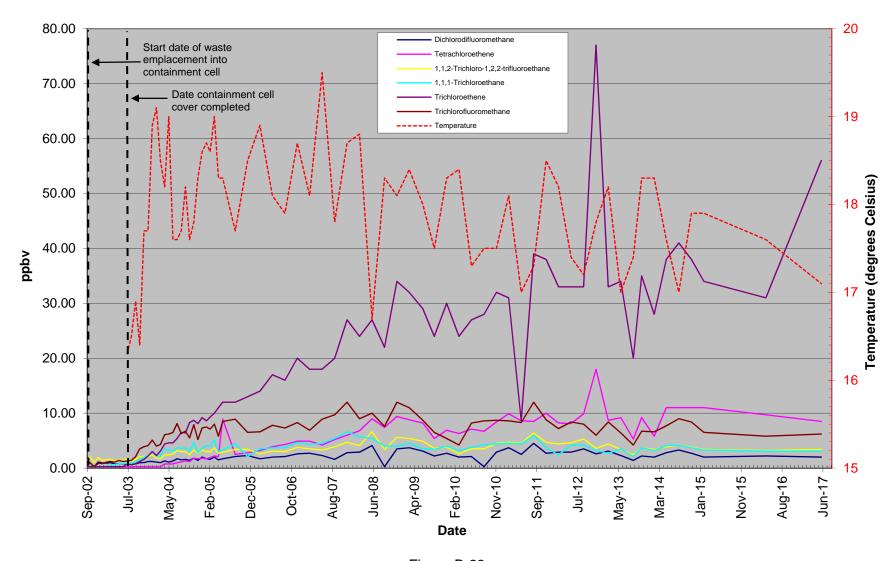


Figure B-23
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-9 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

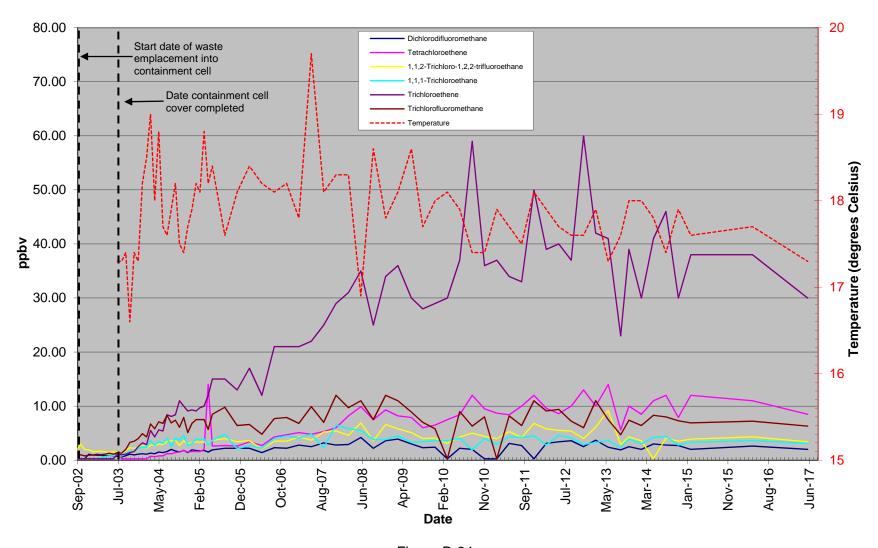


Figure B-24
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-9 (15-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

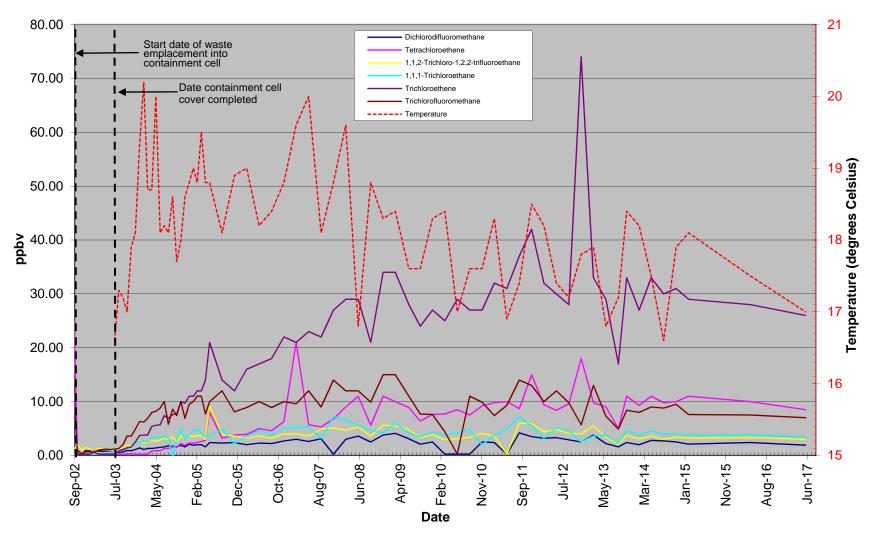


Figure B-25
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-10 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

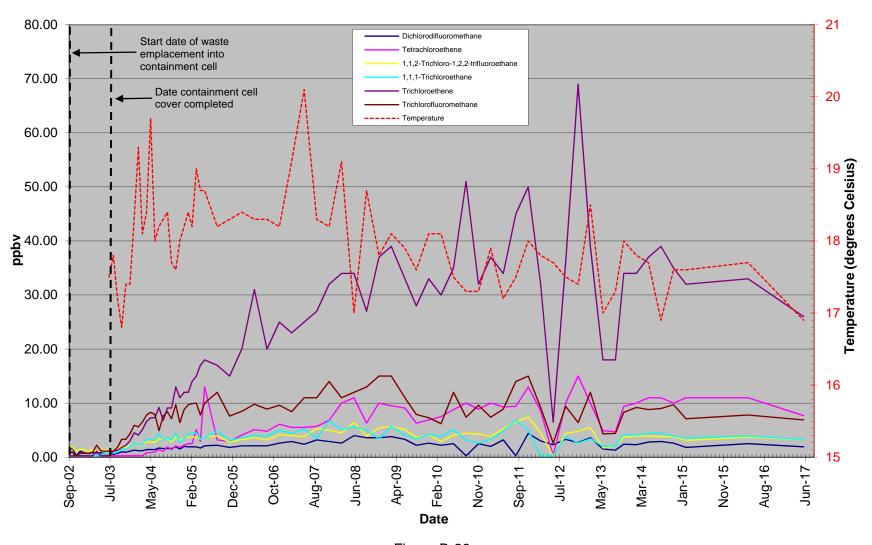


Figure B-26
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-10 (15-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

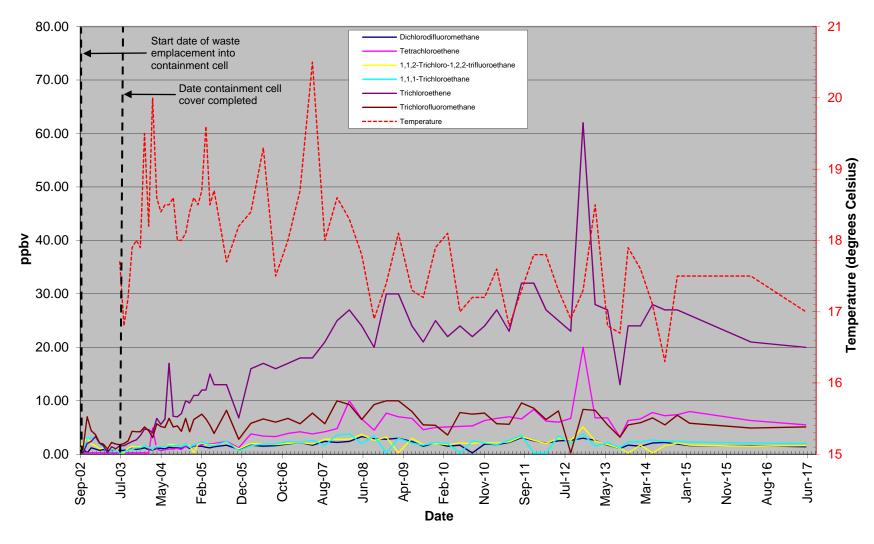


Figure B-27
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-11 (5-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

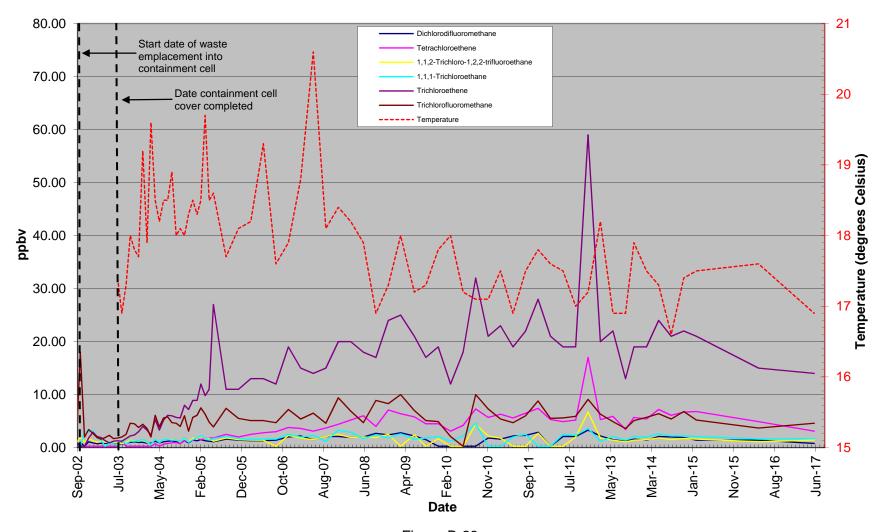


Figure B-28
Concentration Graph of Most Frequently Detected Volatile Organic Compounds at VSA-11 (15-ft)
September 2002 through June 2017

ANNEX C
PSL Subsystem
Soil Moisture Monitoring Results

Table C-1
PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the West Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

		Collection	on Dates						Baseline Difference between		
					Reporting	Reporting	Reporting		Average	Baseline Average &	Trigger Level
					Period	Period	Period		(10/2003-	Reporting Period	(Baseline
Manitania	February	May	August	November	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Reporting	9/2004)	Average	plus 4%)
Monitoring Position			Mois	sture (% by m	ass)			Period Std Dev	Moisture (% by mass)		
1	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.3	0.2	7.9	-0.6	11.9
2	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	0.1	8.1	-0.4	12.1
3	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.1	0.1	8.4	-0.3	12.4
4	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	0.1	8.2	0.0	12.2
5	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	0.0	8.5	-0.1	12.5
6	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	0.1	8.3	0.0	12.3
7	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.2	0.1	8.2	0.0	12.2
8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	12.0
9	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.1	-0.1	12.1
10	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	0.0	8.1	-0.2	12.1
11	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	0.1	8.1	-0.1	12.1
12	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	8.0	-0.2	12.0
13	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	12.0
14	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	0.0	8.1	-0.2	12.1
15	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
16	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	0.0	8.1	-0.1	12.1
17	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	7.9	0.0	11.9
18	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.1	7.8	-0.1	11.8
19	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	7.8	0.1	11.8
20	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.7	0.1	7.7	0.0	11.7
21	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
22	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.7	0.1	11.7
23	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	0.1	7.8	-0.1	11.8
24	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.6	0.1	7.7	-0.1	11.7
25	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	0.1	7.8	0.1	11.8
26	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	8.0	-0.1	12.0
27	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	0.1	8.0	0.1	12.0
28	7.7	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.9	0.2	8.0	-0.1	12.0
29	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
30	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.1	-0.1	12.1
31	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	12.1
32	8.0	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.0	12.0
33	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	0.0	8.2	-0.3	12.2
34	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.2	-0.2	12.2
Average	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	]	Average	7.9	Average	8.0	]	
Std Dev	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2							

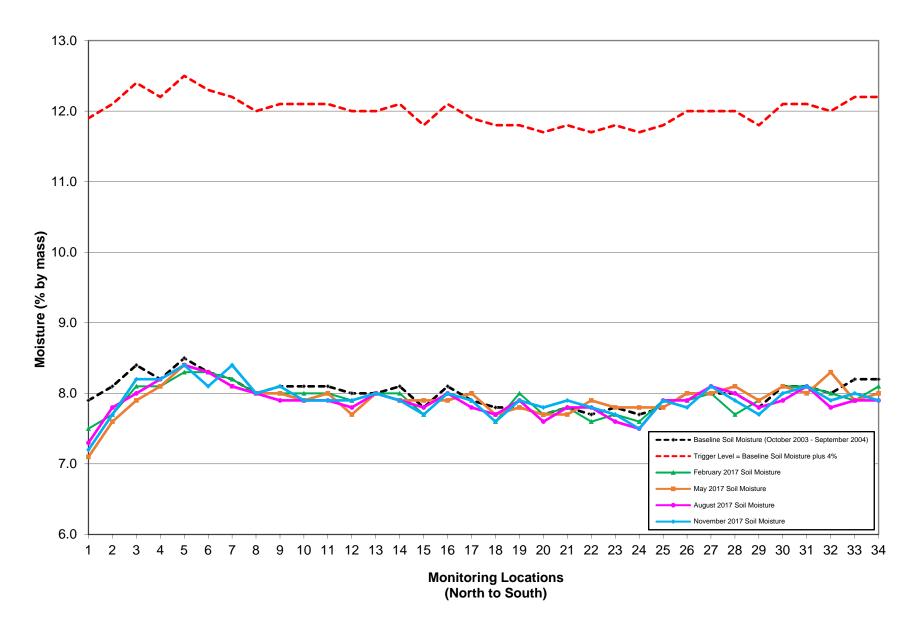


Figure C-1
Graph of PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the West Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

Table C-2
PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the West-Central Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

		Collection	on Dates						Baseline	Difference between	
ľ					Reporting	Reporting	Reporting		Average	Baseline Average &	Trigger Level
					Period	Period	Period		(10/2003-	Reporting Period	(Baseline
	February	May	August	November	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Reporting	9/2004)	Average	plus 4%)
Monitoring Position				sture (% by m	ass)	Period Std Dev	Moisture (% by mass)				
1	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	0.1	7.6	-0.3	11.6
2	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	0.1	7.5	-1.8	11.5
3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.1	0.1	7.1	2.0	11.1
4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	0.1	6.6	-1.3	10.6
5	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.4	0.3	6.8	-1.4	10.8
6	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	7.2	6.9	0.3	7.2	-0.3	11.2
7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	0.1	7.5	-0.1	11.5
8	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.6	0.2	7.5	0.1	11.5
9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	0.0	7.8	-0.1	11.8
10	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.7	0.1	8.1	-0.4	12.1
11	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.9	0.1	8.0	-0.1	12.0
12	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	0.1	8.2	0.1	12.2
13	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	0.0	8.2	-0.3	12.2
14	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	0.1	8.1	0.1	12.1
15	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	0.1	8.1	0.0	12.1
16	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	0.1	8.0	0.0	12.0
17	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	0.1	7.8	-0.1	11.8
18	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	0.0	8.1	-0.2	12.1
19	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.9	0.2	7.8	0.1	11.8
20	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	0.1	8.0	-0.2	12.0
21	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.2	0.2	8.0	0.2	12.0
22	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.0	0.0	12.0
23	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.9	0.1	7.8	0.1	11.8
24	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.9	0.1	8.0	-0.1	12.0
25	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.1	0.1	7.8	0.3	11.8
26	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	0.0	7.8	-0.1	11.8
27	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	7.9	0.0	11.9
28	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	7.9	0.0	11.9
29	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.1	8.0	0.1	7.9	0.1	11.9
30	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.1	7.7	0.0	11.7
31	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	8.0	-0.1	12.0
32	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	0.0	8.1	-0.1	12.1
33	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.1	-0.1	12.1
34	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.1	-0.1	12.1
35	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	8.0	-0.1	12.0
Average	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5		Average	7.6	Average	7.8		
Std Dev	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	]					=	

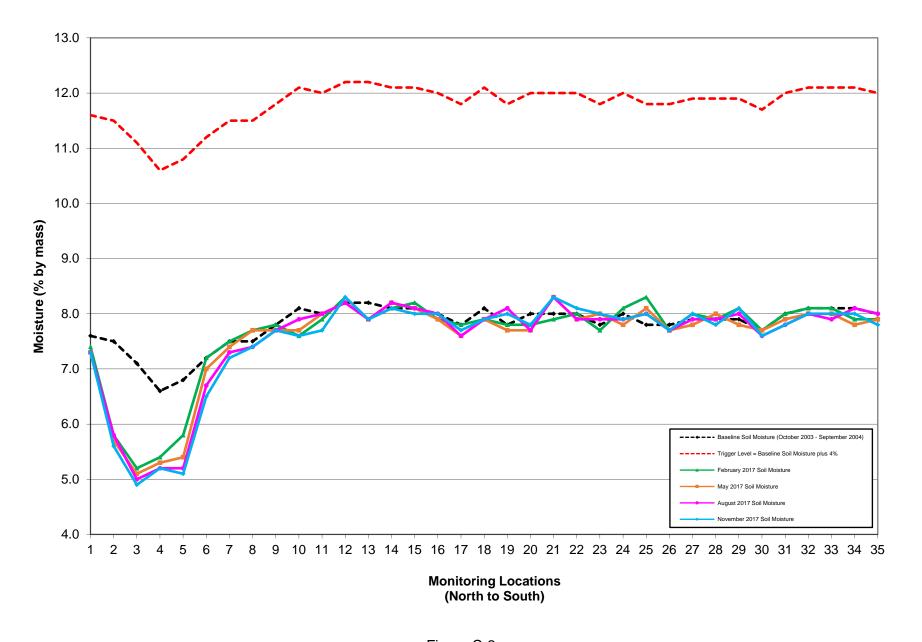


Figure C-2
Graph of PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the West-Central Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

Table C-3
PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the Central Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

		Collection	on Dates						Baseline	Difference between	
					Reporting	Reporting	Reporting		Average	Baseline Average &	Trigger Level
				l	Period	Period	Period	Reporting	(10/2003-	Reporting Period	(Baseline
Monitoring	February	May	August	November	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Period Std	9/2004)	Average	plus 4%)
Position			Mois	sture (% by m	ass)			Dev		Moisture (% by mass)	
1	7.4	7.7	7.4	6.5	6.5	7.7	7.3	0.5	8.2	-0.9	12.2
2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	0.1	8.6	-0.2	12.6
3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	0.1	8.3	-1.0	12.3
4	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.3	0.1	8.2	-0.9	12.2
5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	0.1	7.7	-0.2	11.7
6	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.7	0.1	11.7
7	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	11.5
8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.9	-0.1	11.9
9	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.2	0.1	8.2	0.0	12.2
10	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.1	0.1	8.0	0.1	12.0
11	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
12	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	12.0
13	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.9	-0.1	11.9
14	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.0	0.0	12.0
15	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
16	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
17	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	8.2	8.0	0.2	7.9	0.1	11.9
18	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.0	0.0	12.0
19	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.8	8.1	7.9	0.1	7.8	0.1	11.8
20	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	7.7	0.1	11.7
21	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	7.8	0.1	11.8
22	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	0.1	7.6	0.0	11.6
23	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
24	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	7.9	-0.1	11.9
25	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.1	7.9	0.2	7.8	0.1	11.8
26	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	7.9	0.0	11.9
27	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	8.0	-0.1	12.0
28	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	0.0	7.8	-0.1	11.8
29	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.8	0.2	7.9	-0.1	11.9
30	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	0.1	7.9	0.0	11.9
31	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
32	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	0.1	7.7	0.1	11.7
33	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.9	0.1	8.0	-0.1	12.0
34	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
35	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.9	-0.1	11.9
Average	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8		Average	7.8	Average	7.9		
Std Dev	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	J						

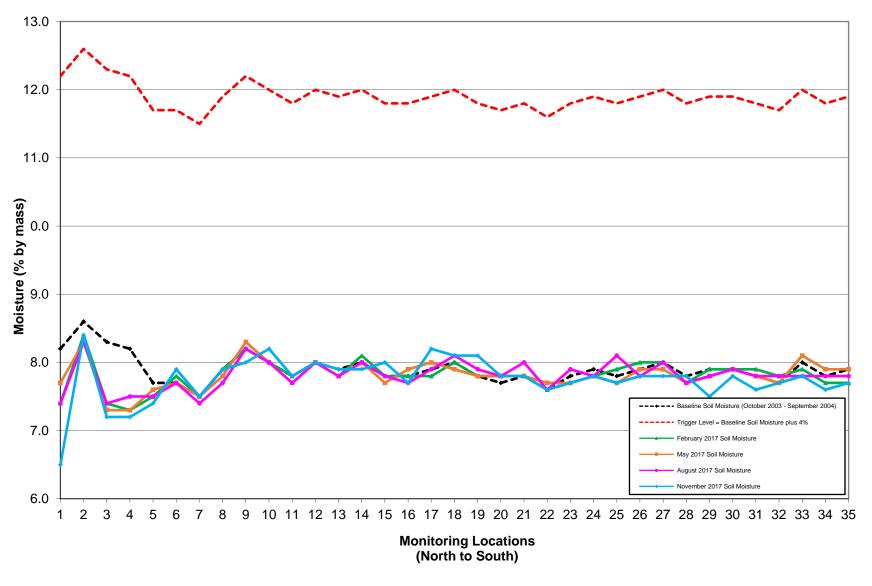


Figure C-3
Graph of PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the Central Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

Table C-4
PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the East-Central Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

		Collection	on Dates				 I		Baseline	Difference between	
Manitarin	February	May	August	November	Reporting Period Minimum	Reporting Period Maximum	Reporting Period Average	Reporting	Average (10/2003- 9/2004)	Baseline Average & Reporting Period Average	Trigger Level (Baseline plus 4%)
Monitoring Position			Moi	sture (% by m	ass)			Period Std Dev		Moisture (% by mass	s)
1	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.5	8.1	7.9	0.3	8.2	-0.3	12.2
2	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.6	0.1	8.1	-0.5	12.1
3	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	0.1	6.7	-0.2	10.7
4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	0.1	6.6	0.1	10.6
5	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	0.1	7.5	-0.3	11.5
6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	0.1	7.5	-0.1	11.5
7	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	0.1	7.5	-0.4	11.5
8	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	0.1	7.6	-0.2	11.6
9	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	0.0	7.6	-0.1	11.6
10	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	0.0	7.8	-0.1	11.8
11	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.2	-0.2	12.2
12	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	12.0
13	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	0.1	8.0	-0.2	12.0
14	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.0	0.0	12.0
15	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.9	-0.1	11.9
16	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.8	0.1	7.7	0.1	11.7
17	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	0.1	7.9	0.0	11.9
18	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.1	7.9	0.2	7.9	0.0	11.9
19	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.7	0.1	7.7	0.0	11.7
20	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	0.0	7.7	0.2	11.7
21	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.1	7.7	0.0	11.7
22	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	0.1	7.7	0.2	11.7
23	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	0.1	7.6	-0.1	11.6
24	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.7	0.1	7.6	0.1	11.6
25	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	0.1	7.6	-0.1	11.6
26	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	0.0	7.5	-0.2	11.5
27	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	0.0	7.5	-0.1	11.5
28	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	7.4	0.1	11.4
29	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	0.1	7.6	0.0	11.6
30	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	0.1	7.4	0.2	11.4
31	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	7.5	0.1	11.5
32	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	0.1	7.9	-0.1	11.9
33	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.1	-0.1	12.1
34	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.1	0.1	8.0	0.1	12.0
35	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.8	8.2	8.0	0.2	8.2	-0.2	12.2
Average	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6		Average	7.6	Average	7.7		
Std Dev	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4							

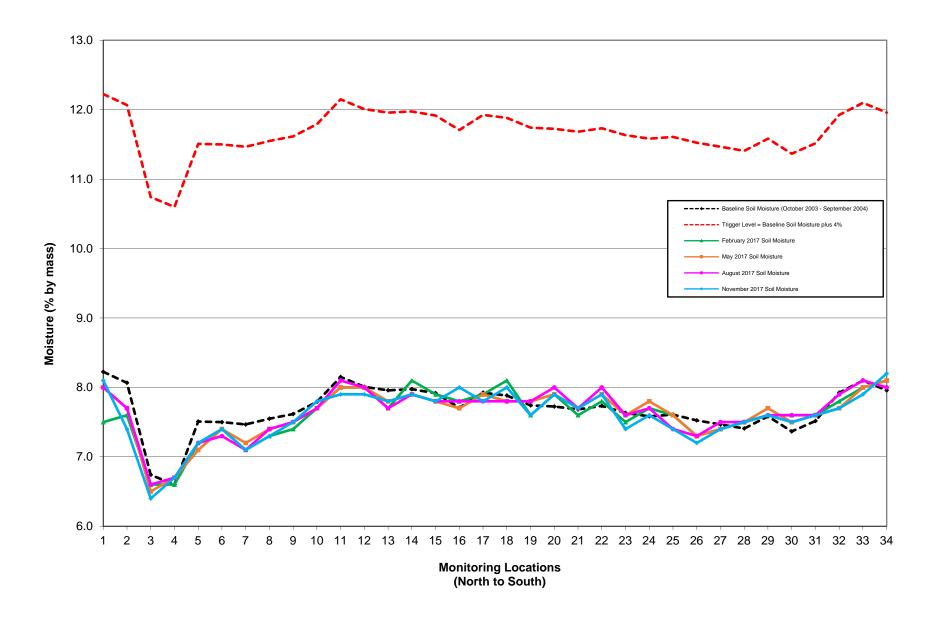


Figure C-4
Graph of PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the East-Central Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

Table C-5
PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the East Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

		Collection	n Dates						Baseline	Difference between	
					Reporting	Reporting	Reporting		Average	Baseline Average &	Trigger Level
					Period	Period	Period		(10/2003-	Reporting Period	(Baseline
	February	May	August	November	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Reporting	9/2004)	Average	plus 4%)
Monitoring Position			Moi	sture (% by m	ass)		Period Std Dev		Moisture (% by mass	3)	
1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	0.1	7.9	-0.8	11.9
2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	0.1	7.9	-0.6	11.9
3	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	0.1	7.4	-0.6	11.4
4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	0.0	6.8	0.0	10.8
5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.6	0.1	6.6	0.0	10.6
6	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	0.1	7.1	-0.2	11.1
7	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.0	6.7	0.3	10.7
8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	6.9	0.1	10.9
9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	0.1	7.2	0.0	11.2
10	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	0.1	7.7	-0.2	11.7
11	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	0.0	7.5	-0.1	11.5
12	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.1	8.1	-0.4	12.1
13	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	0.1	8.0	-0.1	12.0
14	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.0	0.1	8.4	-0.4	12.4
15	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.2	0.1	8.2	0.0	12.2
16	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	8.4	-0.1	12.4
17	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.6	0.1	7.8	-0.2	11.8
18	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	0.0	7.7	-0.2	11.7
19	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.1	7.7	0.0	11.7
20	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.7	0.1	7.9	-0.2	11.9
21	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.0	11.8
22	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.1	7.6	8.1	7.8	0.2	7.9	-0.1	11.9
23	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.7	0.2	7.7	0.0	11.7
24	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9	0.0	7.9	0.0	11.9
25	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.7	0.1	7.7	0.0	11.7
26 27	7.7 7.8	7.6	7.6 8.1	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.1	7.9 7.8	-0.2	11.9
28	7.8	7.7 7.9	7.9	7.8 7.8	7.7 7.8	8.1 7.9	7.9 7.9	0.2 0.1	7.8 8.0	0.1 -0.1	11.8
	7.8	7.9 7.9	7.9 8.0		7.8	7.9 8.0		0.1	8.0 7.9	-0.1 0.0	12.0 11.9
29 30	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.9 7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9 7.9	0.0	7.9 8.2	-0.3	11.9
30	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.9 8.0	0.1	8.2 8.1	-0.3 -0.1	12.2
32	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	0.2	8.4	-0.1	12.1
33	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.0	0.1	8.2	-0.3	12.4
34	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	0.1	8.2	-0.2	12.2
	7.6			7.6	1.0		7.6		7.8	-U.4	12.2
Average Std Dev	0.5	7.6 0.4	7.6 0.5	0.4	-	Average	d.1	Average	7.8	J	
Std Dev	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	]						

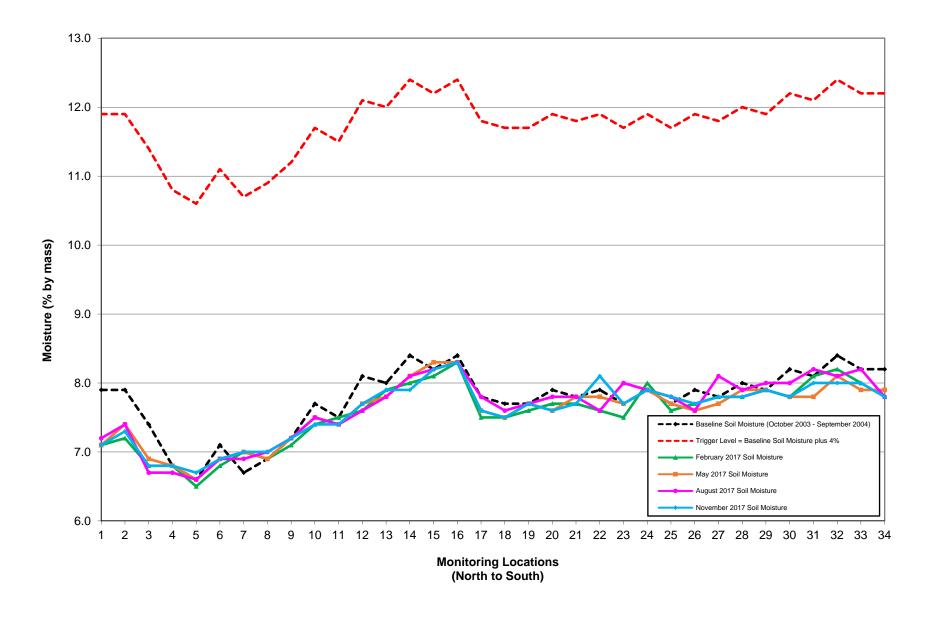


Figure C-5
Graph of PSL Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the East Access Tube
Calendar Year 2017

ANNEX D
VSA TDR Waveform and
Soil Moisture Monitoring Results

Table D-1
TDR Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the VSA from 5-Foot Monitoring Depth
Calendar Year 2017

Collection Date	Instrument Location (5-Foot Monitoring Depth)										
	VSA-1	VSA-2	VSA-3	VSA-4	VSA-5	VSA-6	VSA-7	VSA-8	VSA-9	VSA-10	VSA-11
	Moisture (% by volume)										
February	11.6	8.6	8.4	12.6	13.6	8.6	7.4	6.2	8.7	5.7	7.7
May	11.6	8.6	8.3	13.4	12.9	8.6	7.3	6.3	8.7	5.8	7.6
August	11.6	8.7	8.1	12.8	13.5	8.7	7.7	6.3	8.9	5.7	7.5
November	11.3	8.4	7.9	12.9	13.0	8.4	7.4	6.0	8.6	5.6	7.3
Reporting Period Minimum	11.3	8.4	7.9	12.6	12.9	8.4	7.3	6.0	8.6	5.6	7.3
Reporting Period Maximum	11.6	8.7	8.4	13.4	13.6	8.7	7.7	6.3	8.9	5.8	7.7
Reporting Period Average	11.5	8.6	8.2	13.0	13.3	8.6	7.5	6.2	8.7	5.7	7.5
Collection Period Std Dev	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Baseline Average (10/2003-9/2004)	12.4	7.8	6.5	14.0	14.6	9.4	6.8	5.9	7.7	5.2	8.4
Difference between Baseline Average & Reporting Period Average	-0.9	0.8	1.7	-1.0	-1.3	-0.8	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.5	-0.9
Trigger Level (Baseline plus 4%)	16.4	11.8	10.5	18.0	18.6	13.4	10.8	9.9	11.7	9.2	12.4

Std Dev = Standard deviation.

TDR = Time domain reflectometry.

VSA = Vertical sensor array.

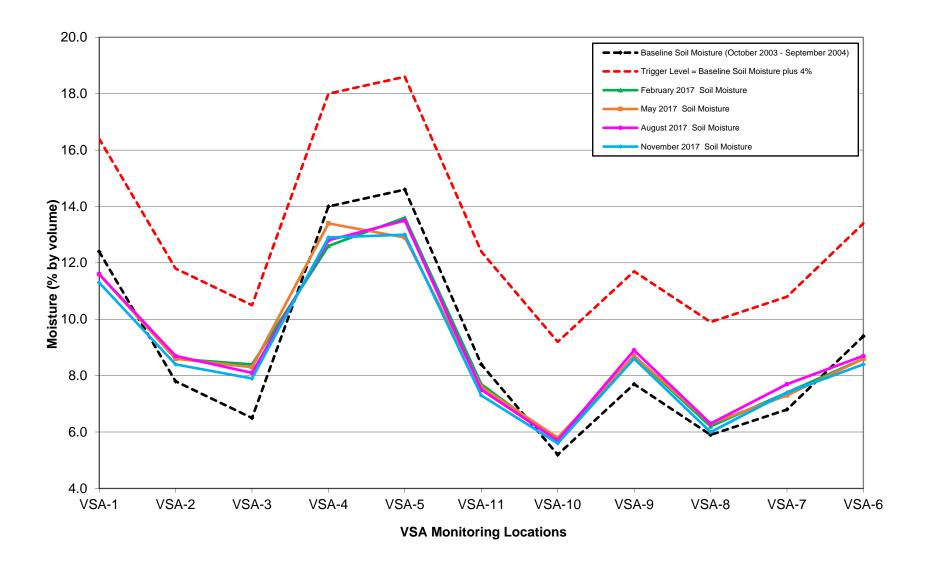


Figure D-1
Graph of VSA Soil Moisture Monitoring Results (5-Foot Monitoring Depth)
Calendar Year 2017

Table D-2
TDR Soil Moisture Monitoring Results for the VSA from 15-Foot Monitoring Depth
Calendar Year 2017

Collection Date	Instrument Location (15-Foot Monitoring Depth)										
	VSA-1	VSA-2	VSA-3	VSA-4	VSA-5	VSA-6	VSA-7	VSA-8	VSA-9	VSA-10	VSA-11
	Moisture (% by volume)										
February	8.4	7.8	6.7	7.6	7.8	7.9	6.7	6.6	5.0	7.2	5.5
May	8.4	7.2	6.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	6.7	6.5	5.1	7.3	5.5
August	8.4	6.6	6.7	7.6	8.0	7.9	6.7	6.6	5.0	7.2	5.5
November	8.2	6.2	6.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	6.7	6.3	4.8	7.1	5.2
Reporting Period Minimum	8.2	6.2	6.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	6.7	6.3	4.8	7.1	5.2
Reporting Period Maximum	8.4	7.8	6.8	7.7	8.0	7.9	6.7	6.6	5.1	7.3	5.5
Reporting Period Average	8.4	7.0	6.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	6.7	6.5	5.0	7.2	5.4
Collection Period Std Dev	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Baseline Average (10/2003-9/2004)	8.2	7.7	6.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	6.6	6.5	4.9	7.2	5.7
Difference between Baseline Average & Reporting Period Average	0.2	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3
Trigger Level (Baseline plus 4%)	12.2	11.7	10.7	11.5	11.6	11.7	10.6	10.5	8.9	11.2	9.7

Std Dev = Standard deviation.

TDR = Time domain reflectometry.

VSA = Vertical sensor array.

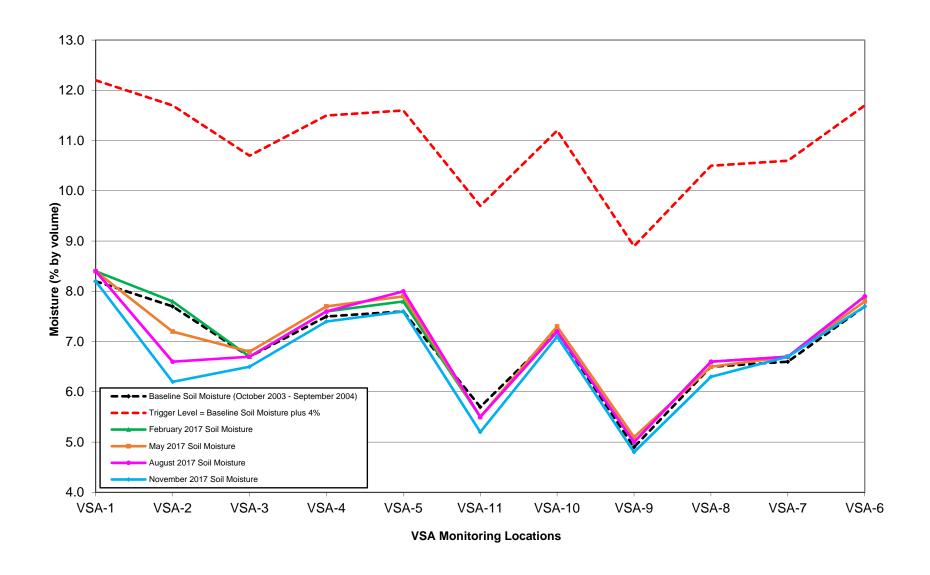


Figure D-2
Graph of VSA Soil Moisture Monitoring Results (15-Foot Monitoring Depth)
Calendar Year 2017

ANNEX E
CSS Soil Moisture Monitoring Results

Table E-1 CSS Soil Moisture Monitoring Results from 12-Foot Monitoring Depth Calendar Year 2017

	Monitoring Location								
	CSS-1	CSS-2	CSS-3	CSS-4	CSS-5	CSS-6			
Collection Date	Moisture (% by mass)								
February	2.0	3.4	4.2	2.4	2.2	4.5			
May	2.0	3.6	4.1	2.4	2.3	4.5			
August	2.1	3.5	4.2	2.3	2.4	4.5			
November	2.1	3.6	4.3	2.3	2.8	4.5			
Reporting Period Minimum	2.0	3.4	4.1	2.3	2.2	4.5			
Reporting Period Maximum	2.1	3.6	4.3	2.4	2.8	4.5			
Reporting Period Average	2.1	3.5	4.2	2.4	2.4	4.5			
Reporting Period Std Dev	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0			
Baseline Average (10/2003-9/2004)	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.3	2.2	4.4			
Difference between Baseline Average & Reporting Period Average	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.1			
Trigger Level (Baseline plus 4%)	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.3	6.2	8.4			

CSS = CWL sanitary sewer.
CWL = Chemical Waste Landfill.
Std Dev = Standard deviation.

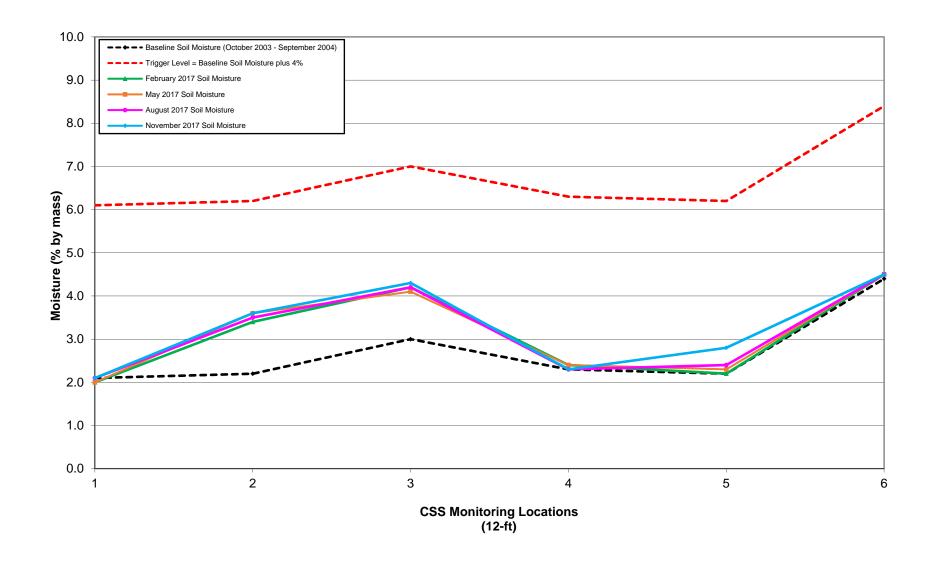


Figure E-1
Graph of CSS Soil Moisture Monitoring Results (12-Foot Monitoring Depth)
Calendar Year 2017

Table E-2
CSS Soil Moisture Monitoring Results from 16-Foot Monitoring Depth
Calendar Year 2017

	Monitoring Location								
	CSS-1	CSS-2	CSS-3	CSS-4	CSS-5	CSS-6			
Collection Date	Moisture (% by mass)								
February	3.1	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	6.1			
May	3.2	3.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	6.1			
August	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	6.1			
November	3.1	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.9	6.0			
Reporting Period Minimum	3.1	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	6.0			
Reporting Period Maximum	3.2	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	6.1			
Reporting Period Average	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	6.1			
Reporting Period Std Dev	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Baseline Average (10/2003-9/2004)	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	5.8			
Difference between Baseline Average & Reporting Period Average	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3			
Trigger Level (Baseline plus 4%)	7.1	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.7	9.8			

CSS = CWL sanitary sewer.
CWL = Chemical Waste Landfill.
Std Dev = Standard deviation.

E-3

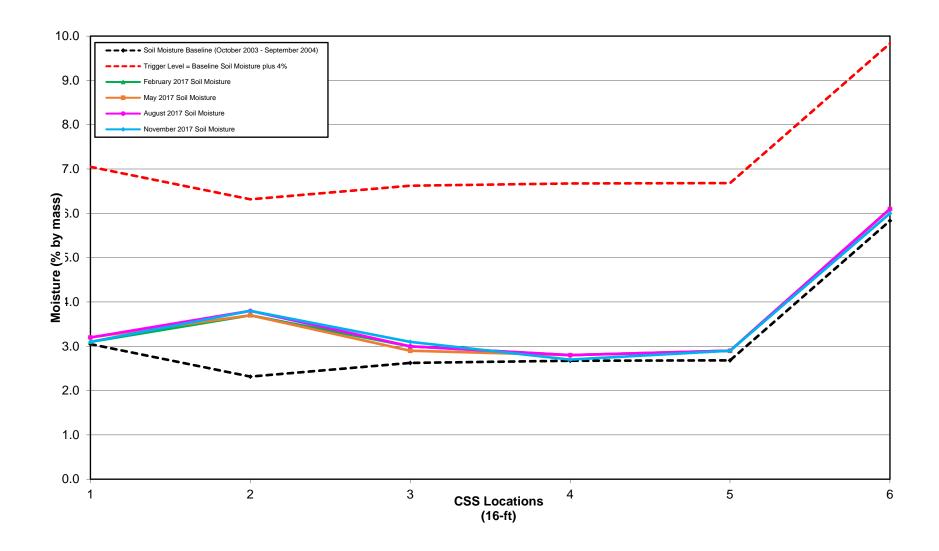


Figure E-2
Graph of CSS Soil Moisture Monitoring Results (16-Foot Monitoring Depth)
Calendar Year 2017

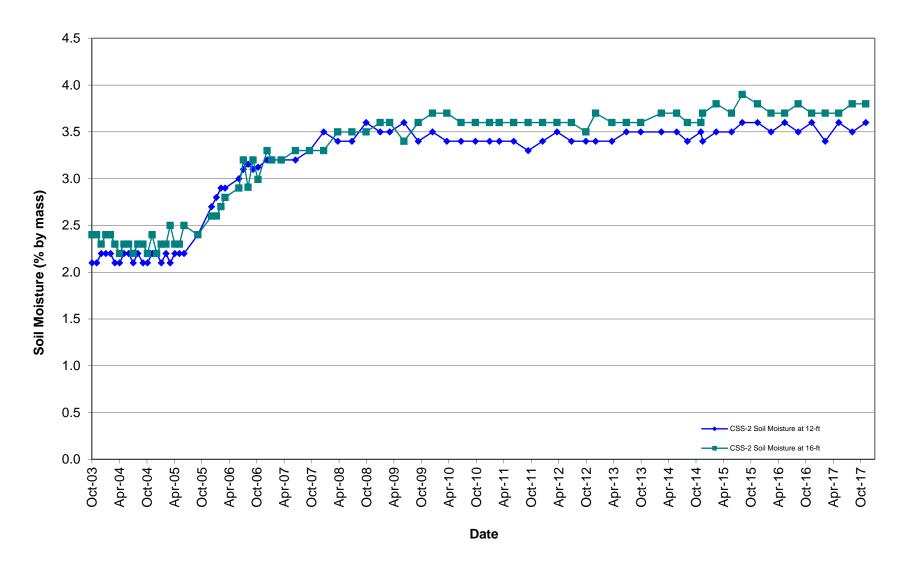


Figure E-3
Graph of CSS-2 Soil Moisture Increase
(12- and 16-Foot Monitoring Depth)
October 2003 – December 2017

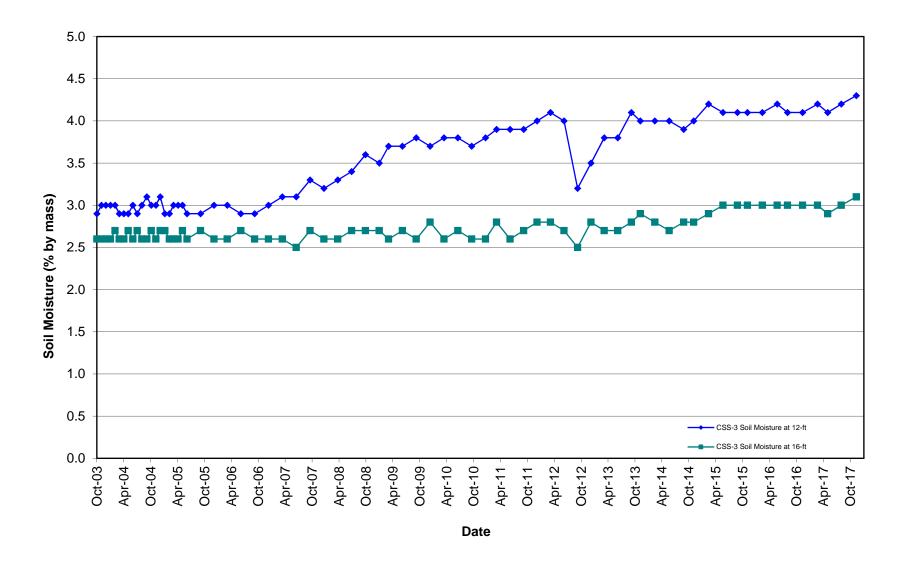


Figure E-4
Graph of CSS-3 Soil Moisture Increase
(12- and 16-Foot Monitoring Depth)
October 2003 – December 2017